STATE OF INDIA	NA)	
)	SS:
COUNTY OF LAKE)	

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION OCTOBER 17, 1995

BE IT REMEMBERED that the following proceedings were had before me, RUTH GRISSMAN, Court Reporter, on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, at the Hammond Civic Center, 5825 Sohl Avenue, Hammond, Indiana.

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1	APPEARANCES:
2	On Behalf of the Indiana Gaming Commission:
3	ALAN I. KLINEMAN, Chairman
4	ANN MARIE BOCHNOWSKI, Vice-Chairperson
5	DONALD VOWELS, Secretary
6	THOMAS F. MILCAREK
7	ROBERT W. SUNDWICK
8	ROBERT SWAN
9	DAVID E. ROSS, JR., M.D.
10	JOHN J. THAR, Executive Director
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I N D E X **PAGE** Indiana Gaming Commission Regular Business Meeting City of Hammond Opening Comments Presentation by Bally's Indiana, LP Presentation by Boyd Indiana, Inc.

INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING

October 17, 1995

Commencing at 10:15 a.m.

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MR. KLINEMAN: The meeting of the Indiana Gaming Commission will come to order. First, I think I want to say a word about the hospitality that we are being shown up here in Lake County in Hammond and East Chicago. We had an occasion to tour the sites yesterday, and it was a beautiful day. And I'm glad you ordered the weather for us because we enjoyed the tour thoroughly. As has been the practice of this Commission, rather than staying in Indianapolis when we are in the process of hearing applicants for licenses, we go to the localities where the licenses will in fact exist in order to get a full picture of what needs to be done and what can be done. So we are here in Hammond today, and we will be in East Chicago later in the week. And we are pleased to be here and want to thank all of those people here in Lake County who have helped arrange for our meeting here.

The first item is a regular business meeting. We will then go into the presentations and the other things which we have scheduled. So the business meeting will take place presently, and we'll go into the rest of the activities for these days that we're up here.

First, let the record show that all of the Commissioners are here, and we therefore have a quorum. And the first item on our agenda is the approval of two sets of minutes. The minutes of the September 8 meeting

1	which was held in Indianapolis; do all the Commissioners
2	have copies of those minutes?
3	(Commissioners responded
4	simultaneously.)
5	MR. KLINEMAN: Do I hear a motion to approve the
6	minutes of September 8, 1995?
7	MR. SUNDWICK: I'll move.
8	MR. KLINEMAN: It's been moved by Mr. Sundwick.
9	Is there a second?
10	MR. MILCAREK: I'll second.
11	MR. KLINEMAN: Second by Tom Milcarek. Is there
12	any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of the
13	approval of the minutes say aye.
14	(Commissioners said aye.)
15	MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. KLINEMAN: The ayes have it, and the minutes
18	are approved. The next set of minutes are for the meeting
19	of October 10, which was a telephonic meeting concerning
20	the approval of certain proposed rules. You have copies of
21	those minutes?
22	(Commissioners responded
23	simultaneously.)
24	MR. KLINEMAN: Is there a motion to approve the
25	minutes of October 10, 1995?

1	MR. SWAN: 1-11 move.
2	MR. KLINEMAN: Moved by Mr. Swan. Is there a
3	second?
4	DR. ROSS: Second.
5	MR. KLINEMAN: Seconded by Dr. Ross. Any further
6	discussion?
7	(Discussion was held off the
8	record.)
9	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Commissioner Vowels is
10	going to abstain from the approval because he did not
11	participate in that telephone conference call. All those
12	in favor say aye.
13	(Commissioners said aye.)
14	MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary?
15	(No response.)
16	MR. KLINEMAN: The minutes are approved. We are
17	now ready for the report of Mr. Thar, the Executive
18	Director, of the activities since we last got together.
19	Mr. Thar.
20	MR. THAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of
21	the Commission. I'm going to try to keep this report
22	brief. The first item is concerning applicants for
23	suppliers' licenses. As of October 13, 1995, the
24	Commission had received 24 applications for suppliers'
25	licenses Pecommendations for the issuance of temporary

licenses to some of the applicants will be made during the new business.

Secondly, updates on the Certificate of Suitability holders with regard to Gary. As a result of the September 29, 1995 deadline, an operational agreement was arrived at between the Trump and Barden organizations. An agreement was reached with the City of Gary to pay 10 million dollars to the City rather than deeding over of the land and a lease back to the developers. The developers have chosen the option of a 5 million dollar payment up front, which payment I've been advised has been made, and the remaining 5 million dollars due and owing 90 days after the opening. Under that option, there was to be no interest on the second 5 million dollars.

The development agreement between the two developers for the City of Gary is being worked on. The latest report I had was as of Friday, things were progressing. No problems have been reported, and it is anticipated that the agreement should be finalized by the end of the month. The Corp of Engineers permit was being reviewed for signature last week, and it is anticipated that the final permit should issue early this week, if it hasn't already. So significant progress has been made in Gary since September 8, 1995.

Evansville. The progress being made by both Aztar and

the City of Evansville continues to be smooth and productive. The litigation brought by Mr. Mottley was resolved in favor of the defendants, meaning that the administrative law judge dismissed the suit at the conclusion of the plaintiff's case. Indications are that

it will not be appealed and that issue is over.

It is presently anticipated that the Aztar opening and movement of the boat are on the same schedule as previously reported, which was the movement of the boat in early November and an opening sometime early to mid December. Electronic gaming devices were received by Aztar at Jeff Boat starting October 2, 1995, and were inventoried and commission registration numbers were placed on the machines during the course of delivery of those electronic gaming machines.

In Rising Sun, there is really nothing additional to report beyond what was reported on September 8, 1995. In Lawrenceburg, Indiana Gaming Company also remains as reported on September 8, 1995, with the primary update being that the public notice on the Army Corp of Engineers permit application has finally issued.

Preparations for opening of the casino boats, primarily focusing on Aztar. Again, the primary focus of the staff remains on the preparation of rules as well as attempting to do as many backgrounds on the suppliers as

are necessary to get that boat open.

The final item is with hiring. Most of the Commission members had an opportunity to meet Janine Hooley yesterday. Janine, nobody escapes us. You're going to have to stand up so people know who they're dealing with.

(Ms. Hooley stood briefly.)

MR. THAR: Janine Hooley has been hired by the Indiana Gaming Commission as the public relations, slash, legislative liaison person, which means all future phone calls are to be directed to Janine Hooley. That would conclude my report, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. Are there any questions?

MR. KLINEMAN: Any questions of Mr. Thar?

(Discussion was held off the record.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes, there is an echo, at least up here. I don't know if it is out in the audience or not, but there is an echo. It must be because the mic --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It's probably because when we're listening to the -- well, so that's fine.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, hearing no questions for Mr. Thar, thank you for the report and thank you for the -- thank the staff for all the work that's been done in the past month.

There are no items of old business. New business: We

have requests to withdraw as applicants for Indiana
Riverboat Owners' Licenses for the following: One is
Player's Michigan City; two is Eldorado Riverboat, LLC;
three is Jackpot Indiana Riverboat; and four is Harrah's
Southern Indiana Riverboat. Also, there's an item of a
withdrawal, I think, for Grand Casinos, Inc. You want to
present these matters to us, Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Do you want to take them as a group?

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I guess we have to take them separately because there are separate resolutions, I believe.

MR. THAR: Okay. The first one is with regard to Player's Michigan City, Inc. Player's, who the Commission is familiar with from Evansville, has decided to withdraw as an applicant in Michigan City. They're also in a new business item because they intend to pursue again a license on the Ohio River. So the resolution with regard to Player's simply, in its pertinent part, says — this is Resolution 1995—30. Section two states very simply: "The request to withdraw the application for Riverboat Owner's License to be docked in Michigan City, LaPorte County, received from Player's Michigan City, Inc., on September 8, 1995, is hereby granted effective October 17, 1995." If the Commission disagrees with that, we'll simply change it

1 with pen to "denied." But the resolution before you is No. 30, which is drafted to grant the request. 2 3 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. We have the Resolution 1995-30. You have heard Mr. Thar's report. Any motion to 4 approve Resolution 1995-30? 5 6 MR. SUNDWICK: I so move. 7 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Mr. Sundwick made the motion. Is there a second? 8 MR. MILCAREK: I'll second. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Milcarek seconded the motion. 10 11 Any further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor 12 say aye. 13 (Commissioners said aye.) 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 15 (No response.) 16 MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution is approved. Next item is Eldorado Riverboat. Mr. Thar. 17 18 MR. THAR: Eldorado, Jackpot, Harrah's, and Grand Casino will all fall into the same category. They're all 19 20 groups that had applied originally for Floyd or Clark 21 The referendum down there did not pass. Each of 22 these groups sat basically in limbo with decisions to make 23 as to whether they wanted to go to a different county or 24 wait for a new referendum. These four particular groups

have all decided they no longer want to pursue a Riverboat

Owner's License nor do they want to pursue the referendum in Clark or Floyd County.

So with regard to the first one, it's Resolution

1995-31. It pertains to Eldorado Riverboat, Limited

Liability Company. Section Two simply states: "The

request to withdraw the application for Riverboat Owner's

License to be docked in Floyd County, received from

Eldorado Limited Liability Company, received on September

27, 1995, is hereby granted effective October 17, 1995."

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. This is really a matter of cleaning up our records. These were people who had applied and participated in a previous referendum, and there's going to be an additional referendum in a couple of weeks. And we're just cleaning up the records to see who are real applicants down there because, as you know, we have the provision that all the applicants must share the cost of the referendum. And there's going to be some additional costs with the new referendum coming up, and we needed to know who exactly were going to be active participants. So the Resolution 1995-31 on Eldorado, do I hear a motion to approve this resolution?

DR. ROSS: I'll make that motion.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay, Dr. Ross. Is there a second?

MR. VOWELS: I'll second.

1	MR. KLINDMAN: Mr. Vowers. Any further
2	discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor say aye.
3	(Commissioners said aye.)
4	MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary?
5	(No response.)
6	MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-31 is approved.
7	Resolution 1995-32, which is Jackpot, is there a motion to
8	approve that resolution?
9	MR. VOWELS: I'll move.
10	MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Vowels moves. Is there a
11	second?
12	MR. SUNDWICK: Second.
13	MR. KLINEMAN: Second by Mr. Sundwick. Any
14	further discussion?
15	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I just have a question. In
16	their letter, they're requesting a refund of their
17	application fee? That does not
18	MR. THAR: We have advised them I personally
19	contacted them by phone and told them our statute prohibits
20	that. They would have to sue us to get that back. They
21	said they understood. We followed up by a formal letter.
22	But they are unable to get their application fee back.
23	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you.
24	MR. KLINEMAN: Any further discussion? Hearing
25	none, all those in favor say aye.

2 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 3 (No response.) 4 MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-32 is approved. Resolution 1995-33 is Harrah's Southern Indiana Riverboat, 5 6 LP. Is there a motion to approve that resolution? 7 MR. SWAN: I'll move. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Moved by Mr. Swan. MR. MILCAREK: Second. 9 10 MR. KLINEMAN: Seconded by Mr. Milcarek. Any 11 further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor say 12 aye. (Commissioners said aye.) 13 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 15 (No response.) MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-33 is approved. 16 17 Resolution 1995-34 deals with Grand Casinos, Inc. Mr. 18 Thar. 19 MR. THAR: Yes. The only reason Grand Casinos is shown differently on the agenda where we show it as "Action 20 concerning Grand Casinos, Inc.," is we had sent a letter to 21 all of the people we had not heard from in Clark and Floyd 22 Counties. At the time we put the agenda together, we had 23 24 not heard from Grand Casinos. We put them on the agenda the way that they are to determine whether or not a letter 25

(Commissioners said aye.)

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1 be dictated that the staff would recommend that they be considered withdrawn. 2 After the agenda was completed, they did send us a 3 letter, so they're identical to Eldorado, Jackpot, and 4 They've also requested to withdraw as an 5 Harrah's. applicant. And again, that Section Two reads the same as 6 7 the others, that we have received a request to withdraw 8 from Grand Casinos on October 12. And it is already 9 prepared as it is here, by grant effective October 17. 10 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Approve the resolution; is 11 there a motion to approve the resolution? 12 MR. SWAN: Move. 13 MR. KLINEMAN: Move by Mr. Swan. Is there a 14 second? 15 MR. SUNDWICK: Second. 16 MR. KLINEMAN: Seconded by Mr. Sundwick. Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye. 17 18 (Commissioners said aye.) 19 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 20 (No response.) 21 MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-34 is approved. 22 Now we have Resolution 1995-35 on New Albany Landing

Company, LLC. Mr. Thar, can you tell us about that?

MR. THAR: New Albany Landing Company, LLC, was originally 100 percent owned by an individual by the name

of Plato Foufas. It is a riverboat application that was transferred to Harrison County some time ago.

Subsequently, there have been negotiations between

Mr. Foufas and Player's. And to make a long story short,

Player's has submitted an extensive amendment to the existing application, which for all practical purposes is a new application, which shows Player's as the 100 percent owner. And they are asking that the amendment would show them as the 100 percent owner and a new project for Harrison County be approved by this Commission.

The Resolution captioned 1995-35 explains in Part One and Part Two at the top: "One: Aspen Casino Corporation, Aspen, filed an application for a Riverboat Owner's License in Harrison County in the name of New Albany Landing Company, LLC, New Albany Landing. Two: On September 29, 1995, the Commission received a letter requesting approval of the transfer of the ownership of the applicant, New Albany Landing, to Player's International, Inc., Player's." Player's also submitted amendments to the application filed by New Albany Landing, which takes the form of a new application. And the agreement between Player's and Aspen setting forth the terms of the transfer is in the letter, a copy of which is attached. The resolution then defines the scope and the definitions. And then Section Three sets forth the action. It reads as follows: "Section Three:

Action under request for amendment. The amendment of the New Albany Landing Company, LLC, application requested by Player's International, wherein the ownership of the applicant will be transferred from Aspen Casino Corporation to Player's International, submitted on September 29, 1995, is hereby" -- and there's a line for either granted or denied, with an effective date for a resolution of today, signature lines for Alan Klineman as the Chair and Donald Vowels as the secretary.

From a staff perspective, this amendment will not in any way slow down the process for Harrison and Crawford Counties, as Player's has already been looked at and no investigations are started in those areas. From a competition standpoint, it makes the application of New Albany Landing Company, LLC, a competitive applicant, where it was questionable whether or not they would have been a competitive applicant in the past.

The question that has not been presented to this

Commission that this resolution does present is this is the

first time that a non-competitive application has been

taken over 100 percent by a group that makes that

application competitive.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. You've heard the Resolution
1995-35. Is there a motion to approve that resolution?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I would so move.

MR. KLINEMAN: Ms. Bochnowski. Is there a second?

MR. VOWELS: I'll second.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Vowels. Any further discussion or questions?

MR. VOWELS: I have a question. Mr. Thar, when we've dealt with these situations before, it appears that one of the essential elements that we've had to consider is the investigative process. And from what you've told us, this will in no way impede the investigation if we grant this; is that correct?

MR. THAR: That is correct. No time lines have presently been set by staff or the Commission. Presently, the Commission at the September 8 meeting indicated the final deadlines for the changing of any applications in Harrison, Crawford, Perry, or Switzerland would be accepted at a date not yet set but after the results of the referendum. In terms of the timeliness of this request, it is not the same type of issue faced by the Commission before. This request is plenty early for any of the time lines that they have down the line as they would go with regard to Harrison County. As I indicated, the only difference in this particular one is it's the first time that an application which was not — it was basically owned by one person. We don't know what would have happened with

that application. It's now being purchased basically by an 1 2 applicant that will make that application competitive. 3 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I guess I would be in favor of 4 this just because of the advantage to Indiana of having another competitive application. To me that seems like a 5 6 benefit, especially if there's no real time problem. 7 MR. THAR: There's no time problem. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. I have the resolution made 9 and seconded. I forgot that we need to amend the resolution to insert the word either "granted" or "denied" 10 11 in Section Three. 12 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: When I made the motion, I was 13 intending to make it "granted." 14 MR. VOWELS: My second was based upon our 15 telepathy; the same. MR. KLINEMAN: So the motion 1995-35 as it would 16 17 read now has the word "granted" in Section Three. Any 18 further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor say 19 aye. 20 (Commissioners said aye.) 21 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 22 (No response.) 23 MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-35 is approved. 24 Now we have an item of business: Temporary suppliers'

licenses. And we have before us Resolution 1995-36, which

I think Mr. Hannon is going to tell us a little bit about. 1 MR. HANNON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We've completed 2 3 preliminary investigations on the Old Philadelphia Mint, a group out in Haverstown, Pennsylvania that makes tokens and 4 chips; also on the Bud Jones Company out in Las Vegas that 5 makes a variety of materials for games and gaming activity. 6 MR. KLINEMAN: And you recommend to the 7 Commission that we grant temporary suppliers' licenses to 8 those two entities? 9 10 MR. HANNON: Yes, sir. MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Is there a motion to adopt 11 Resolution 1995-36 granting temporary suppliers' licenses 12 to Old Philadelphia Mint and Bud Jones Company, Inc.? 13 MR. SUNDWICK: I'll make the motion. 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Made by Mr. Sundwick. Is there is 15 a second? 16 MR. VOWELS: I'll second. 17 MR. KLINEMAN: Second by Mr. Vowels. Any further 18 19 discussion? Hearing none, all these in favor of Resolution 1995-36 say aye. 20 (Commissioners said aye.) 21 MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? 22 (No response.) 23 MR. KLINEMAN: The resolution is adopted. 24

is a resolution granting the Executive Director authority

to grant IEP, Limited a temporary suppliers' license.

Mr. Hannon, you want to tell us a little bit about that?

MR. HANNON: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. IEP,
Limited is the company who has been contracted to put
surveillance cameras on the Aztar boat. Because of the
timing involved, we can't get the investigation — a
complete temporary investigation completed to allow for
those to be placed on the boat in a timely manner. We'd
ask permission for us to be able to conduct a
preliminary-preliminary investigation where we feel
comfortable, and at that time allow them to place the
cameras on board. Both the company and Aztar have agreed
that if we thereafter find a problem, they will remove the
cameras. The problem is we will not have any of that done
before our next meeting, so we'd like for the Executive
Director to be able to grant that license once we reach
that level of comfort.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. We have before us

Resolution 1995-37, which under certain circumstances

grants our Executive Director the authority to issue

temporary suppliers' licenses to the company outlined by

Mr. Hannon. Attached thereto is a letter from the Casino

Aztar, which I think sets forth some of the facts,

including that the company has previously been investigated

by a number of states. And it's just a matter that we have

1	not completed our investigation, which of course is
2	important to this Commission. But by this resolution, we
3	would not be granting them a license, but just giving Mr.
4	Thar the authority to grant the license under certain
5	circumstances.
6	MR. SWAN: Move to approve, sir.
7	MR. KLINEMAN: Beg pardon?
8	MR. SWAN: Move to approve.
9	MR. KLINEMAN: Move by Mr. Swan. Is there a
10	second?
11	MR. VOWELS: I'll second.
12	MR. KLINEMAN: Second by Mr. Vowels. Any further
13	discussion of Resolution 1995-37? Hearing none, all those
14	in favor say aye.
15	(Commissioners said aye.)
16	MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary?
17	(No response.)
18	MR. KLINEMAN: Resolution 1995-37 is adopted.
19	That brings us to items of other business. Is there
20	anything else that should come before the Commission, any
21	member or Mr. Thar?
22	MR. THAR: No. Only the resolution we just did
23	would have been the other business.
24	MR. KLINEMAN: I'm sorry?
25	MR. THAR: We have concluded the other business

with that resolution.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. I guess we will be announcing our next meeting at the conclusion of the application hearings, which will be sometime in the latter part of this week, at which time we will set another meeting. And we will -- I guess at this point we would take a very short recess in order for the applicant Bally's Indiana, LP, to get ready for their presentation.

(Discussion was held off the record among Commission members.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Are we in recess or should we adjourn? Anybody have any idea what we should do?

MR. THAR: We should adjourn the business meeting and then start the public hearings.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay; all right. Then with that, the Chair would entertain a motion to adjourn the business meeting, and we will then go into the presentation phase.

Is there a motion to adjourn?

MR. SUNDWICK: I move.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay; Mr. Sundwick moves. Is there a second?

MR. MILCAREK: Second.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Milcarek. All in favor say

aye.

(Commissioners said aye.)

MR. KLINEMAN: All right. The meeting is adjourned, and we will reconvene in -- is five minutes enough? Ten minutes? Okay. It's about five minutes of 11:00 now.

(Recess was taken, and the proceedings reconvened at 11:00 a.m.)

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION OPENING COMMENTS BY THE CITY OF HAMMOND

October 17, 1995

Commencing at 11:00 a.m.

MR. KLINEMAN: Excuse me; could we come back to order. The first item on our agenda now is opening remarks from the City of Hammond. Is the Mayor here? I think I saw him earlier. Oh, there you are, Mayor. Welcome.

MAYOR DEDELOW: Good morning. It is indeed a pleasure to welcome all of you here to Hammond today. On behalf of the citizens of Hammond, I extend a warm welcome to the members of the Indiana Gaming Commission, gaming applicants, members of the press, business and community leaders, interested citizens. I thank you all for joining us here on this important occasion.

This is an exciting era and an exciting moment for Hammond. We've been looking forward to this day for a long time. Hammond is in a period of intense achievement as many projects come to fruition: park renovations, new schools, new roads, new businesses coming to town and hiring our residents, a downtown overpass just finished, and very soon the new federal courthouse as a cornerstone of our downtown revitalization project.

And now we are here for two days to focus on the development on the lakefront. With this new project, we continue with our plans for building Hammond's future, and the future looks bright indeed. I want to emphasize that Hammond is looking not only at the lakefront; we are looking at improvements for every neighborhood, every block

on every street in this city. Our plan is to make life the best that it can be for everyone who lives and works in Hammond. This opportunity to complete our lakefront development is one piece of our larger plan to secure a prosperous future for our families today and tomorrow.

I want to thank each of you who has a role to play in the presentations these two days. I know that a great deal of effort has gone into preparing for this moment, and we appreciate that. For myself, I look forward to sharing with you at the appropriate time our vision for Hammond and how gaming can work with us to achieve our goals. I want to say at the outset, as I will reiterate in our formal presentation, that there are several priorities for us in this new development. Those priorities were not set only by me, but also through a process that included participation from neighborhoods, business, labor, and government.

We look forward to the revenue that gaming will bring to our community; but more important than that, it is a new opportunity to achieve the priorities that we have set for ourselves. Let us not delay this proceeding any longer. Let's get on with building Hammond's future. Thank you.

Thank you, Mayor.

MR. KLINEMAN:

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION PRESENTATION BY BALLY'S INDIANA, LP

October 17, 1995

Commencing at 11:05 a.m.

MR. KLINEMAN: We're ready for the Bally's Indiana, LP presentation.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We would like to open our presentation with a brief video introduction to Bally Entertainment Corporation.

(Video presentation was shown at this time.)

MR. BOYD: Chairman Klineman, members of the Commission, staff and counsel, I am Jay Boyd of the Indianapolis law firm of McHale, Cook and Welch. My firm and I are proud to represent and be associated with Bally Entertainment Corporation, one of America's leading gaming companies, and with Bally's Indiana, Limited Partnership, the applicant before you today.

Bally's is a New York stock exchange company with its corporate headquarters in Chicago near O'Hare Airport. The oldest name in the gaming industry, Bally's has been transformed into a one billion dollar company, now totally focused on gaming, entertainment, and lodging. Bally's competes successfully in the world's two most competitive gaming markets: Atlantic City and Las Vegas. Bally's also operates riverboat casino properties in Mississippi and Louisiana, a casino property in Washington state, and two racetracks in Maryland. The video just shown has given you a glimpse of the people of Bally's, its properties in Las

Vegas, Atlantic City, and elsewhere, and the power and excitement of what we call the Bally advantage.

What we want to do today is not to look back on Bally's 60 years in the gaming and entertainment industry, but to look forward to Bally's vision to turn the Hammond lakefront into an exciting entertainment destination for northwest Indiana and the Chicagoland region, and to do so in a safe, convenient, and aesthetically pleasing manner.

This morning we will demonstrate to you the advantages to the City of Hammond and to the State of Indiana presented by Bally's. The Bally advantage is reflected in the conception and design of the Bally's Lakehouse project. The Bally advantage will be demonstrated by Bally's financial power and it's dynamic work force. The Bally advantage comes to you through the Chicagoland roots of Bally's and the participation in this project of northwest Indiana's premiere construction firm as both a builder and an owner. Bally's also offers a competitive edge to Indiana and its skilled workers through innovation and commitment in marine design and operations. We give you real vision and the resources, experience, and local flavor to make that vision reality.

To explain this vision and to demonstrate firsthand the Bally advantage, it is my pleasure to introduce to you my friend Arthur Goldberg, a lawyer by training who

practiced in Philadelphia before his successes in business.

Arthur is the visionary who has overseen Bally's dramatic growth and financial success in the five years since he assumed control of the company. Arthur is the Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Bally Entertainment Corporation. Arthur.

MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you, Jay. Mr. Chairman, distinguished Commission members, and staff, I always thought that Indiana presented some unique gaming opportunities. None, however, in my opinion, surpassed the challenge and potential of the Hammond market. Frankly, it has only been within the past couple of months that I've really become excited about this project. Until then, we simply felt compelled, out of deference to the City, to constrain our response. We thought it made some sense 12 or 18 months ago to go along with the City's plan to build generically. Bally's did not want to stand in the way of the economic upswing that is assured the City of Hammond by this gaming license and business opportunity. But today we believe the real question is: Will the upswing be long-term or short-lived?

The fact is the City's plan, although well conceived, has not resulted in early completion of infrastructure necessary to relieve the traffic and other pressures which are certain to occur with a development of this size. As

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it became more and more unlikely that completion of the 1 road and bridge work would coincide with the license award, 2 it became clear that the so-called advantages of the City's 3 preferred developer's generic plan had become entirely 4 artificial and in fact restrained the potential economic 5 6 development of the Hammond waterfront. Being the operator 7 with the first boat in the water does not necessarily 8 equate to being the best plan for the City's, region's, and 9 State's economic development and the long-term competitive 10 environment that will surely characterize this northwest 11 Indiana market. Bally's has a plan, Mr. Chairman, that will provide more jobs, greater economic impact, and a 12 sense of civic pride and accomplishment that none of our 13 14 worthy opponents can offer.

But before we present our vision for the Hammond advantage, I must pause and admit to you that on paper, our proposal is, after all, just bricks and mortar, glass and iron, paint and equipment. Bally's Lakehouse, however, will be people -- putting people first, the cornerstone of Bally's success across this great nation. We believe that when you deal fairly with people, employees, customers, vendors, regulators, whoever, integrity and honesty, courtesy and dependability must follow.

To amplify this point, I'd like to ask our

Vice-President of Governmental Relations and Planning at

Bally's Park Place, my partner, Redenia Gilliam-Mosee, to take a few moments and address the quality of our work force and its importance to our corporate character.

Redenia.

MS. GILLIAM-MOSEE: Good morning. Having been in the Midwest and attended Wilverforce University, I had not had the opportunity to prepare for gaming. However, I'm a city planner by profession. Atlantic city is my home. I grew up there. I made beds and worked as all the other young people did. But the opportunity after graduating from school and from a Master's at Rutger's was the opportunity to return home and see the development of my city. I take those few moments to say that because the credibility which is very important to myself personally is the ability to deliver to communities with a very strong sense of sensitivity.

Bally's, when it built its initial property in
Atlantic City, is located across from a hospital, a school,
and a church. All of those facilities had to continue
operating. My job with Bally's as Corporate Vice-President
of both Park Place and The Grand is to be involved with the
community aspect on external affairs; that means from city
council people to working with understanding public policy
initiatives to being involved on various boards from JTPA
and chairing the Private Industry Council, chairing the

local Chamber of Commerce, and being very pleased to see only a block from here the Hammond Boys and Girls Club, of which I have been president of the Atlantic City Boys and Girls Club for thirteen years. I give you that background only to say that our company has supported the kinds of activities that I feel are very important for us to demonstrate corporate commitment. Involved with United Way campaigns, community based organizations, NAACP, the Urban League, our record is just that you pick up a phone, call your counterpart in Atlantic City or any of our communities, and ask them about Bally's.

We have employees of over 7,000 in the Atlantic City area, representing 45 percent of minorities and women; and in the upper echelon, two executive vice-presidents who have distinguished themselves in that career.

Bally's has allowed me to be a part of understanding, being a city planner by profession, how I am then able to interact with our corporate policy. I have been doing that now for 17 years, and I look forward to answering any questions you have as how we have demonstrated our corporate commitment and what we look forward to bringing here to Hammond in terms of competitive wages, benefits; but more so than that, becoming an active part of our community by being on boards, attending churches, as many of us do as part of our entire livelihood, and welcoming

here to this part of Indiana the opportunity for your young people to stay home, to come back home, and to grow with this economic development project. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you, Redenia. Now,
Mr. Chairman, I'm proud to introduce to you the Bally's
team that will work with the leadership and community of
Hammond on behalf of Bally's and our local partnership to
shape our vision for a waterfront project that will
succeed, despite competition, instill a sense of renewed
civic pride, and guarantee participation by the workers,
the residents, and entrepreneurs of this city in a
once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Kim Goluska is an architect and urban planner of unmatched experience and an unyielding dedication to the principle that urban development requires a vision for the future and not simply a solution for the present.

Rich Gardner, the President and Chief Executive
Officer of Calumet Construction, is clearly a leader in his
field and in dealing with the realities of rebuilding
America's cities. He is one of Hammond's own, a resident
of this area, and we believe he will bring to the Bally's
project not only the strength and capabilities of one of
this country's foremost builders, but also the insight
necessary to fully understand Hammond and its needs.

Also, Norman De Jong. Mr. De Jong is our naval architect and has extensive experience in nautical and marine construction. He has been at the forefront of the riverboat construction industry since its inception, and we believe he has an unparalleled understanding and practical knowledge of the shipbuilding industry.

I also have with me today our local partners and several of our senior corporate officers from Bally's who will be available for your questions subsequent to our presentation. Kim.

MR. GOLUSKA: Thank you, Arthur. What I would like to do now is just take a few moments and share with you the vision of Bally's Lakehouse. Bally's Lakehouse is as much, if not more, about urban development and community building as it is about casino gaming. From my perspective, the opportunity to leverage the growth in gaming and entertainment that's sweeping this country in order to put in place a long-term investment in the portfolio of a community is the real potential that we bring to this project.

Therefore, in order to begin crafting an appropriate development for Hammond's lakefront, what we did at the outset was establish four simple objectives. First, the project should provide a symbol of celebration and civic pride for this community, something they can be proud of

for centuries and generations to come, something they see as a part of the portfolio of their community. Second, in an increasingly competitive environment, it needs to respond to that competition. And in an increasingly ever-changing marketplace, it needs to stay at the top of the competition. Thirdly, it needs to put in place and create a long-term economic development framework since that's really what this is all about. And finally, there needs to be a sense that this is a long-term investment strategy.

As you'll see in here about our projects, over 70 percent of the capital investment we're talking about goes into land based development, not into boats that can float away or go to other communities. We want this to be a long-term investment in the community. The slide that's on your right (indicating) gives you and certainly gives me a perspective of where Hammond sits in the Chicago regional marketplace. I think as you look at Hammond from that perspective and realize it's about 15 minutes from downtown Chicago, there are incredible opportunities that I think other communities around the region don't have in front of them.

We then set out three planning principles. The first really is to build on the history and legacy of northwest Indiana. I think rather than seeing volcanoes and western

themes and theme park type elements, there is a legacy and history in northwest Indiana from world famous restaurants, such as Phil Smidt's right down the street from the site, to the old Maduras Danceland that used to exist right on the site where Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey, and other name entertainment played back in the 30's, 40's, and 50's, to the world class quality of recreation that the whole crescent corridor along the shore of Lake Michigan represents, from Route 12 to the Oasis Resort in Michigan City, the old Red Lantern restaurant, The Spa, which still exists in Chesterton today. Northwest Indiana and the crescent corridor really has been for the region a recreational heartplace, and I think that's our intention to reinforce that legacy and build upon that.

Second, we want to leverage the existing investment in the marina. The City has put a tremendous investment in the Hammond Marina, and I think it's an opportunity to leverage that and enhance that and increase it. While Hammond is certainly not Baltimore's inner harbor and certainly not Monte Carlo in Europe, clearly there's an opportunity to create an inner harbor character to the scale and appropriate size of Hammond and really create an active and exciting place along the waterfront that people from the region will come to visit as they have in the past.

And finally, the third principle is really to position Hammond; Hammond really has a unique position. Many people come across the border to buy cigarettes and gas because of the cheaper tax rate. We'd like to position Hammond really as the gateway to Indiana's Lake Michigan south shore and this whole recreational corridor and really start bringing some economic development back into the State as people use this city and this region as a gateway to the area.

While we'd love to claim that the credit for this vision is all ours, it really comes from within the community. Back in 1984, I had the chance to spend time with Congressman Visclosky when he unveiled what he called the Marquette Project. It's really a vision to recapture the south shore of Lake Michigan, much in the spirit and character of Daniel Burns' famous plan for the Chicago lakefront. I was impressed with it then. I was impressed with what the Congressman was able to achieve in terms of recapturing what is really a glorious piece of lakefront.

In fact, just recently, back in July, the Robertsdale community completed a study undertaken by the City that specifically looked at riverboat gaming as it came to downtown Hammond. And if you'll look carefully at that study, what you find is they really think of this as —riverboat gaming as really part of a total development plan, rather than merely as a boat and a parking facility.

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I think this notion from the Robertsdale study speaks well to Congressman Visclosky's earlier vision and certainly the enthusiasm of what the Hammond lakefront could be.

I'd also note the slide on the right (indicating)
really suggests that, in my opinion, open and undeveloped
harborfront does not necessarily achieve an accessible,
usable, and open-to-the-public waterfront, as today's
conditions at the Hammond waterfront illustrate. A chain
link fence and a parking lot does not give public access to
the waterfront. People, activity, Baltimore's inner
harbor, really shows you how you can get active, exciting
waterfronts.

Bally's Lakehouse, which I'd like to kind of walk you through briefly -- and the name itself really is suggestive of responding to this heritage and looking beyond that to the future and returning a quality of entertainment to the shores of Lake Michigan and northwest Indiana. Bally's Lakehouse really has four components. First, the casino lake boat, a high quality lakegoing vessel with casino amenities, a full complement of gaming facilities, and a full complement of casino amenities. And you'll hear more about the boat and some unique plans to build the boat in a few moments.

The second is what we call the Lakeside Hotel and Conference Center, a 200 room hotel on the lakefront.

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think if the slide I showed you of Hammond's position and the harbor's position and relationship to downtown Chicago doesn't convince you, I think if you talk to local business leaders and people who stay in Valparaiso or in Chesterton or down in Merrillville or downtown Chicago instead of here because of a lack of lodging will show you the demand for a hotel in downtown.

Also the opportunity for -- I think the World Cup German team, when they came to Chicago, I believe stayed in Merrillville. The opportunity to capture business, capture conference business, convention business, again on a scale and character appropriate to Hammond, is a real opportunity we see with the Lakeside Hotel and Conference Center. ballroom and entertainment hall, as I mentioned before, you'll see no volcanoes, no pirate ships, but you'll see high quality entertainment much as you saw back at Maduras Danceland. And the notion here is a 55,000 square foot entertainment hall along the waterfront, really drawing from the region, not just Indiana, but certainly Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, as well as from throughout the country, and bring back to the shoreline not Benny Goodman and Tommy Dorsey, but certainly the name entertainment you see appearing at Bally's facilities and entertainment hubs across the country.

The final piece of it is the harborfront promenade.

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It's really an opportunity to take what was proposed as a nine-story garage along the lakefront and put it back on the land side of the harbor and create an edge along it of retail and activities along the harbor. It really was an effort trying to create an inner harbor much like Baltimore's or some of the other great harbors around the country and activate that for the benefit of the marina users, the harbor users, the public, the general public who 8 just want to come down and put their feet in the water, the opportunities for engaging local businesses to put 10 11 facilities in there rather than bringing them in from the 12 outside area.

When you compare the plan -- the site plan here at Bally's Lakehouse with an aerial photograph, you get a little bit better sense of how things fit together. Off to the left of both these slides (indicating) is the bird sanctuary, the migratory bird sanctuary, which is clearly not being impacted by the project. And in fact, there's an opportunity here to enhance that and include some interpretive programs inside the retail along the edge of the harbor and the harborfront promenade.

But I think what you find when you compare these two pictures together (indicating), that by resolving the access problem -- and if I could just take a moment and pause with the pointer, if I can do this -- the original

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intention was to use this three-lane wide road (pointing), about a 30-foot wide road which is between the filtration plant and the harbor, to access the entire 1,200 car parking facility, as proposed in the generic plan. By taking that parking facility and putting it out here (pointing), as we've done, in a three-story, four-level deck, and putting the hotel in the prominent position here (pointing), allowing access to several points along here to segregate marina traffic and gaming-going traffic and freeing up the lakefront really for the quality hotel, much similar to what I talked about earlier, it does several things. It solves what we think is a very difficult access problem by placing the garage on the land side. creates, we believe, a far more powerful and aesthetically appropriate design. It also allows us to start creating an inner harbor and responding to Congressman Visclosky's and others' suggestions to really think about the lakefront as a place for the public and a place for activity.

And just as Phil Smidt's, if you look at their place cards, has a reputation of being known the world over, we think it's appropriate that that sort of reputation and character should accrue to Hammond from its gaming operator and its gaming development. We'd like this development to be known the world over. We'd like -- similar to Phil Smidt's, Hammond deserves a gaming operator that's known

the world over and has a reputation that can bring in name entertainment and quality development.

I am personally very proud of this vision. I think it's appropriate for the City of Hammond. I think it's appropriate for the region. I also think it responds directly to what the Commission has set out from the legislation for riverboat gaming in Indiana. However, it requires one other element: local stewardship. Therefore, Bally's sought early on local investors, not for financial wherewithal, but rather to act as community stewards to make certain that this investment is built on time with the quality and character that these area businessmen and civic leaders would be proud to have as part of the community's portfolio.

Heading up this group of local investors and local stewards is Rich Gardner of Calumet Construction. I'd like to ask Rich to come up and talk a little bit about the local stewardship and also about the construction schedule.

MR. GARDNER: Thank you, Kim. As mentioned earlier, I was raised in Hammond and am a product of the Hammond school systems. I am the president of Calumet Construction Corporation, which was started right here in Hammond by my father over 50 years ago. Since completing military service 25 years ago, I've been totally immersed in northwest Indiana, both in the construction industry and

in service to my community. I am standing here today representing Bally's International -- Indiana Limited Partnership, which includes educators and businessmen from right here in northwest Indiana.

Bally's approached us seeking a local flag bearer for their project in Indiana. Bally's sought a local steward which would ensure that their project would meet or exceed the expectations that our legislators had down state back when they addressed the subject of gaming here in Indiana. We understand that our legislators passed gaming to provide much needed development for us Hoosiers. Bally's wanted assurance that their facilities here in Hammond would meet or exceed our legislators' goals by providing the most positive impact on our community from an economic, social, and developmental standpoint. Certainly, Bally's wanted our civic representation rather than our investment of money.

Now I'd like to introduce Calumet Construction

Corporation because it is our mission and our

responsibility to design and construct the project that

we're presenting before you this morning. We were

incorporated approximately 50 years ago here in Hammond and

have signed labor agreements with the building and

construction trades unions here in northwest Indiana that

go back even further than that. We employ in excess of 400

union craftspersons. We have in existence active mentor prodigy programs with DBE's here in Hammond, Gary, and Indianapolis. Calumet is listed in Engineering News Record's top 400 contractors. And most important to this project, Calumet is one of only approximately 40 both Alpha and Beta test sites for the Primavera scheduling system, which is by far our industry's most reliable and most utilized scheduling software package.

While we at Calumet were establishing the budgeting and scheduling models for this project and in a spirit of providing more jobs here in northwest Indiana, I suggested to Mr. Goldberg that perhaps if we could build the boat right here in northwest Indiana, we could provide more union labor jobs here in our community. I further suggested that perhaps we should discuss this subject with Chicago Bridge and Iron, a firm that my firm has done business with in the past. Mr. Goldberg liked the idea, and Bally's is now working with CB&I to determine if a local construction site for Bally's boat could be established here locally, similar to the site used for the construction of the Elgin boat.

To discuss this very, very exciting concept with you further, I would like to introduce Mr. Norman De Jong, Bally's naval architect.

MR. DE JONG: Good morning. I was first asked by

Bally's to evaluate the proposal that one of the southern shipyards made to Bally's, which was based on the construction time of nine months. I was asked if that was a reasonable and practicable thing to do. We evaluated it and, having the engineering in place, we don't see that there's a problem with that.

Then Bally's asked me to look into the possibility of building the vessel on site, and then we really got excited. We've been involved in a lot of projects where vessels were built on site. We designed the Hollywood boats, the City of Lights I and II. We were involved with recently Kenny Rogers' Branson boat. The 240 foot boat was built on site with local people, local craftsmen. We recently completed the expansion of City of Lights I in Aurora on site, working for the second time with Chicago Bridge and Iron Works. We've worked with the Calumet people. We know them. We've seen what the local craftsmen can do, the electricians, the pipe fitters, the iron workers.

Quite frankly, in the beginning, we were a little hesitant to think that they could build ships, not being familiar with that part of the industry. We found out over the years, over the last three years, I guess, that the talent is definitely there. It's as good as anyone else, if not better. And quite frankly, I think a project of

this size and magnitude should be built locally. We've seen tremendous pride by the people that worked on those projects, local projects, and we're excited to be involved in it. Thank you.

MR. GARDNER: Thank you, Norman. You'll notice from the chart on the screen (indicating) that this building of the boat on site, we project that an absolute minimum of 200 additional jobs, full-time construction jobs, will be provided. In addition, over 200 million dollars will be funneled into our local economy through the purchases of goods and services in that endeavor.

Obviously, those numbers can be escalated and enhanced upon by the time they turn within our community. We are very excited about this concept and are eager to bring it about.

Now I would like to put on my constructor hat. As you can see from the schedule that is shown on the screen (indicating), we are showing all overall schedules, for the construction of the bridge linking Indianapolis Boulevard to the marina, the schedule for Bally's parking garage and promenade, Bally's hotel and convention center, and Bally's boat. Please note that this schedule, along with an expanded version of it, is included in your briefing book for later review.

No matter how these schedules are formulated, the critical path does not just run through the bridge; it is

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the bridge. There's all sorts of ways to put together schedules, but the schedule for this project is the bridge. The completion of the bridge is the single factor controlling when a gaming boat can become operational in Hammond's marina. This is giving the access to the site. There's no other way to get there without the bridge. will note from the schedules that Calumet can complete the bridge within the same time frame that it would take CB&I to complete a boat. Conversely, it takes the same time to complete the boat as the bridge. They are both on the same time line. We have explored many "what if's" scenarios in an effort to shorten this time frame. We have not been able to do it. There are many constraints, engineering and construction-wise, that dictate this schedule. schedule is extremely aggressive, but Calumet can and will complete it on time.

You'll note also that the parking facilities, the boat boarding facilities can be completed and operational before the bridge can be opened. They are not a constraint on opening the boat. Looking at the schedule further, the finishing work for the hotel and convention center and the tenant finish for the promenade lag behind the completion of the boat, the bridge, parking structure, and the boarding facilities. However, these parts of the project are not a constraint on getting the boat in the water and

operational by August 11, 1996.

In conclusion, we at Calumet and the other local owners of Bally's Indiana, Limited Partnership are here to assure you that the Bally's boat will have the greatest impact of any of the proposers on the economy and jobs here in northwest Indiana. However, as an added insurance, the Bally corporation itself has already pledged that should the infrastructure be ready for the boat and the boat not be ready itself, they will reimburse the City of Hammond one million dollars a month until the boat becomes operational. We believe that that is insurance that probably will not be needed. We are very excited about this project and are eager to get started on it.

MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I know that time is of the essence to Mayor Dedelow and all the people of Hammond, and I hope we don't have to pay him a million dollars a month. I would not have so dramatically modified the City's plan and so insisted on a full complement of amenities for this project if I did not believe it was the right thing to do.

My company is one of only five companies licensed and operating in the two most regulated and competitive markets in the gaming world: Las Vegas and Atlantic City. We know the importance of full service, of name recognition, and early identification of a project with its customer base.

Put another way, both the project and its operator must have an identifiable character and focus. You may hear some skepticism today and tomorrow that Bally's plan will not work or that it will delay the opening of gaming in Hammond, thereby denying much needed revenue to this city.

At the same time, we believe you will detect a movement toward the fundamental philosophies that have been the essence of our proposal from day one. That nine-story garage just does not belong on the lakefront, and this project deserves and needs a hotel to compete in this market. We are convinced that our plan will spawn a harbor project to be proud of and not just a gaming dock. I would implore you not to sell out the long-term viability of this license for a mere 60 or 90 days of revenue that may, however remotely, result from licensing a company with a boat already in the water. It's just irrelevant to the ultimate success of this location.

Bally's has brought the very best that Indiana has to offer to the development of this project. Calumet Construction knows its business and labor market, and I would suggest that no one has a greater interest in making this work within the time frame set forth today than they do. At the same time, Calumet will not build and forsake safety for speed, nor will they make promises they cannot keep.

While we see no time differential in the boat and land based building necessary for safe and well patterned access to the site, I would suggest that the additional local economic and job enhancement of the Chicago Bridge and Iron plan coupled with our vision for Bally's Lakehouse far outweigh the remote benefits of a boat ready but with no place to go. And in trade, the Hammond waterfront will become a standard for gaming, and it will include a 1996 model boat complete with the 1996 technology which is now available.

Let me just take a few moments to review for you the Bally advantage. Essentially, you can see our point on the name recognition and our commitment to a long-term investment here. The short term is not our interest. The economic benefits which are outlined in your book and which we've outlined before. The 102 million dollar capital investment is an estimate; it might go a little bit more, depending on the boat being built on site. The jobs, the annual attendance, etc., I think are very conservative numbers that we'll have no problem hitting.

The Bally advantage is summed up in what I call the three C's: competence, competitiveness, and capital. In terms of competence, all of your Hammond proponents possess the skills and organization to run a gaming facility. None save Bally's has more than 60 years experience in this

business or the worldwide name recognition that Bally's brings to this development.

You'll see what I mean when we switch to the competitive slide (indicating). If you take a look at that slide, you can see the Bally performance, competing on a boardwalk with eleven other casinos. Bally's has led the industry in margin and in absolute earnings for the last 24 months, and actually the growth has been somewhere around 13 percent in a competitive environment. Now, if we could take a look at the slide on the Chicago numbers (indicating), you can see when a casino came into the Illinois market with name recognition what happened. They quickly went to number one on the charts, and there was some erosion with some of the other participants.

Competition separates and makes competence become very, very viable as an entity in evaluating this proposal.

And lastly, capital. Bally's has the ability to write the check. No financing is necessary; no restructuring of funds; no contingencies or supplementations required; no phase one, phase two, phase three. There is a letter from LaSalle National Bank attesting to the current and unrestricted funds available for this project. And we have a copy of a check, the original of which is in my pocket, for the full amount of our investment. That check is ready to be deposited today in the sum of 102 million dollars,

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and the letter from LaSalle Bank attests to good funds on 1 2 deposit. That check would clear this afternoon. 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Commission 4 for your time and attention. Bally's has been in Chicagoland for over 60 years, and we have long employed 5 6 residents of Indiana and particularly northwest Indiana. 7 You must know by now that I am proud of this plan and our 8 people. We're equally proud to be associated with Hammond and Indiana. And if you allow us to invest in this 9 10 project, we intend to live up to our commitment to the people of this community that have supported Bally's and 11 12 our vision. Thank you. 13 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Goldberg. 14 that conclude your presentation? That concludes our presentation, Mr. 15 MR. BOYD: Chairman. 16 Okay. Well, thank you. 17 MR. KLINEMAN: 18 finished early. That goes to your credit. 19 MR. BOYD: Thank you, sir. That was in our plan. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: Under our schedule, we were to 21 take a lunch break and then come back with questions and 22 Does anyone feel that we should start off now or should we have an early lunch? 23

(Discussion was held off the record among the Commission.)

1 MR. KLINEMAN: It seems to be the consensus of 2 the Commission that we do at this time adjourn for our lunch, give us a little extra early time. Do you want to 3 4 take more than an hour? Do you want to come back at the 5 scheduled 1:00 time, or do you want to come back earlier 6 than that? 7 (Discussion was held off the record among the Commission.) 8 MR. KLINEMAN: All right. I think we'll just 9 10 take a little extra lunch break and we'll come back at That will put us on the same schedule that our 11 1:00. 12 outline calls for, and I think that will make things work out better. So we'll be back at 1:00. 13 14 (Lunch recess was taken at 15 11:45 a.m., and the 16 proceedings resumed at 1:00 17 p.m.) 18 MR. KLINEMAN: I quess we can come back to order. 19 Mr. Boyd, I guess you'll be the moderator for this? 20 MR. BOYD: Under an agreement I've reached with 21 the reporter, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to identify the 22 subject of responses to the questions. 23 MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I'm going to start the 24 questioning off, and I don't know who wishes to respond.

We, of course, have a situation where the project and

proposal that you submitted in accordance with the deadlines set by this Commission is not the project we see here today. And the project we see here today was first made available in any form to the staff about the middle of September of this year. My question is: When and under what circumstances did you decide to revise, basically completely, your proposal, and what was the thinking that went into it and so forth?

MR. BOYD: Mr. Goldberg talked about that this morning. I think Mr. Goluska, Kim Goluska, will embellish on that in some detail as to the rationale for the change in configuration; although the components of the project, I would note for the Commission, are the same as we had originally proposed to the Commission in the earlier filings, and the capital expenditures for the project remain the same. So it is more -- we would cite it as a change of configuration.

MR. KLINEMAN: Give us the details. Compare the old with the new. And the time; the time frame is fairly important to this Commission, when these decisions were made.

MR. GOLUSKA: Right. The key -- as Mr. Boyd mentioned, the key issue in terms of the difference between this proposal and what was submitted in the original application relates to the positioning of the hotel and the

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parking garage. All of the building components, the garage, the hotel, the size of the gaming facility, are all identical to the original submittal, both in terms of scope as well as in terms of capital costs. So all the financials, all the projections, all the property issues, capital costs, remain essentially as they are in that the overall investment of 100 million dollars bottom line remains the same.

Essentially, the change -- and if I could step over to the board, the main change from the submittal is taking the generic plan the City put together for the parking garage over here and the hotel over here (indicating), and flipping those two. The intention of that really was primarily driven by our concern, as I indicated on the slides, of not being able to solve the access issues of bringing all your traffic into a garage on the lakefront, in addition to the fact that we just don't feel that kind of solution is appropriate to the site and the opportunity that Hammond has here for a development. So we're really, in very simple terms, from our proposal taking the same size hotel we proposed, putting it -- taking it from this location and putting it over here, taking the garage and putting it over on this side (indicating). All the building components remain the same, as I mentioned. the capital costs, all the financial projections remain

essentially the same as in the proposal.

MR. KLINEMAN: And when was it that you decided to make this change, and was it presented to the City when you were thinking about it or does it just come as a surprise?

MR. BOYD: Jim Montana, Vice-President and General Counsel for Bally Entertainment Corporation, will respond to this question.

MR. MONTANA: The decision was contemporaneous with the awareness on our part that the generic plan that the City had that we were going along with, that there wasn't any need for it anymore because the infrastructure, which was the basis for the generic plan, that is, the overpass, hadn't been started in terms of its construction. And we were at a point where it was apparent that that was not going to happen. When we realized that, we saw that there was no necessity to stay with the generic plan. We began to look at it from our perspective and realized that this was a better plan. That's when we met with -- around the time that we met with Mr. Thar about that subject.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'm trying to just understand, because I'm not so familiar with the preliminary plan you changed. The reason you made the change from what you term as the generic plan only has to do -- when that didn't come about in the time frame that you expected, you just said,

"Well if that's the case, we can just readjust these facilities around the same geographic location or environment"?

MR. MONTANA: Exactly. Two things prompted us. It became apparent that the basis for the generic plan to get the infrastructure done was not going to happen in a timely fashion. It caused us to look at the plan and say, "What would be better?" And that's why we came up with this plan, because this plan we believe is clearly better.

MR. SUNDWICK: If in fact they would have started that project, your original plan would have stayed in place, and that would only have been the flip-flop of the hotel and the parking garage?

MR. MONTANA: If the City had stuck with their time schedule in terms of the generic plan and the infrastructure and the overpass would have been constructed in a timely fashion, we would have probably stayed with the generic plan. But when it became apparent that that was not going to happen, we looked at it and said, "What's the best thing to do?" This plan seemed to us to be far superior to anything that had been proposed.

MR. SUNDWICK: The question is -- and that is a question just to follow up on one -- is that of all the proposals, you're the only one that has a hotel. Whether you have it in one location or the other, you're the only

one with a hotel. Why a hotel?

MR. GOLUSKA: And you're correct. The proposal has had a hotel in it from day one, as Mr. Goldberg has mentioned. I think the first issue on the hotel is the slide that's on the screen behind me, and it's on hard copy form in front of you in the middle of the stage (indicating). We think the opportunity for creating an inner harbor in downtown Hammond and having a hotel as part of a competitive advantage, if you will, is critical to the success of this project, critical most importantly to the long-term success. We think it's important to the long-term success. We think it's important that there be a long-term land based investment beyond the boat, beyond the parking, something that we feel in our performance can make money and remain as a long-term investment.

We think the market from downtown Chicago, from tying into the Chicago Chamber of Commerce of which Hammond is a member, tying into the whole network from Valparaiso, Chesterton, on back to Merrillville and up into Chicago, we think there's a tremendous market for a hotel. Clearly, I think those photos show that this site on Lake Michigan would offer the only lakefront hotel anywhere within 100 miles of Chicago. We think that's a unique aspect. We also think it's not really a new idea. The idea of that was part of Maduras Danceland and the old Maduras Hotel,

the Oasis Ballroom and a whole series of hotels that used to be along the shoreline of Indiana along this area. So we feel fairly strongly that the hotel has a strong market.

I think you also need to recognize Bally's operates, I believe, over 4,500 hotel rooms. They're both owner and operator of over 4,500 hotel rooms. They're also, I think, the second largest convention business user in terms of meetings market in Las Vegas, perhaps the largest in Atlantic City. And I think that expertise lends very strong credibility to the potential for a hotel on this site. Clearly it's the site and location, its proximity to Chicago, that gives it the market.

MR. SUNDWICK: That's normally the reverse, I guess. Normally, we're always looking for land based operations, and you're the only one that now proposes one. That's kind of a change for us.

MR. GOLUSKA: I think that represents certainly my personal philosophy as well as, I think, Bally's philosophy. I think there -- as you look at the expanse of entertainment and gaming across the country, more importantly, as you look at it coming into downtowns, whether it's Hammond or Boston or Chicago, you're talking about real places very different than Las Vegas or Atlantic City, very different economies. We think the opportunity there is to leverage the tourist industry. Now, if you

notice in your package there's a small postcard; that's intentional. I think the opportunity here is to treat this as a tourism destination. I think that's what the legislation had in mind, and that's clearly what we'd like to do here.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, I -- are you done?

MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. I have a question more or less regarding this change in configuration. I'm a little concerned because the City of Hammond had this plan and this vision of what the marina should be, and you have changed that. Now, how do you think that makes your being a good neighbor, a good corporate citizen to not be going along with what the City plan is?

MR. GOLUSKA: I think just to continue on that discussion, the original intention, we understand, in the generic plan, the City's plan, was expediency. And I think if indeed the overpass and the other infrastructure was in place today or substantially in place, I think we'd be remiss in proposing this. On the other hand, it's our contention that both from an aesthetic standpoint in talking to people in the neighborhoods and talking with Congressmen and other people, the opportunity's really missed here by staying with the generic plan.

It's also the fact that this plan really does not

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modify the components of the proposal. It really just swaps those two pieces out. By doing that, one very important technical point is solved. There is a 35-foot wide right-of-way that is required to access the parking garage which is in our plan. Jay, you might want to point that out.

(Mr. Boyd pointed to presentation.)

MR. GOLUSKA: That 35-foot right-of-way has water, the harbor on one side, has a filtration plant on the other side; two very immovable objects. To bring 1,200 cars into there we believe will only happen once because the congestion will get so bad that people will go elsewhere. They'll go to East Chicago. They'll go to outside of Chicago where there's a gaming boat. They'll go It's becoming a to other locations throughout the region. very competitive marketplace without a monopoly. We think you've got to think not for the next five years; you've got to think for the next 50 years. It's solving that traffic issue both from a standpoint of traffic generation and ingress and egress as well as the aesthetic issue of taking a nine-story garage which is required on the lakefront and transforming that into a four-level, three-story base that actually contains the harbor space, instead of creating essentially an element of missed opportunity on the

lakefront.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Now, the other part of that is that the City has already submitted an application to the Army Corp of Engineers. This would be a totally different application. In terms of -- and I don't know exactly what the Army Corp of Engineers is looking for. But in terms of public use, public ability to view the lake from the harbor, ability to view the land from the water, how do you think that you would fare in an Army Corp of Engineers application?

MR. GOLUSKA: First of all, we believe, and I think we're accurate, that this project can be built as part of the existing permit process. There are elements such as the Milwaukee Clipper, the boat ramps, and other issues that this project can be flexible enough to modify and change to fit into the existing permit process. So fitting into the existing permit process, which we understand has not been yet issued, we believe we can fit into that.

Our discussions through Jim Knue, who is our environmental consultant who I will ask to speak in a moment, in his discussions with the Corp and other technical experts, has suggested some of these things we're suggesting in this plan actually are enhancements to help the permit go along. For example, the boat ramps; there

are a series of boat ramps that exist right at the entrance to the area where the boat would be under any condition. These boat ramps exist right here (indicating). We think the problem with having this boat and perhaps the Clipper and those boat ramps together and access to the facility creates a congestion problem; so we've relocated the boat ramps here (indicating). It's our understanding in discussions with the Corp that's a concern they have as well, and they may actually need to be asking for that to be modified in any plan. So we think there are enhancements to this that the Corp will respond to positively. But nonetheless, the plan is flexible enough to respond to those if not.

The other issue I believe you raised was dealing more with the public, not the permitting side of it. From a public side, we went back and looked at the Robertsdale plan, talked to people, as I mentioned, talked to the Congressman. And I believe there's one interesting aspect: If you go out to the Hammond lakefront today, you really can't get to it. If you want to go out there as a citizen, unless you own a boat and you come from somewhere else, you hit a chain link fence. So a parking lot, an open parking lot, does not necessarily provide public access.

What we're suggesting here is to create somewhat like an inner harbor, create an edge of activity so that on

approaching this, you have a facade which happens to be a three-story garage, but it actually has activities on the ground floor. In fact, I've been talking to and trying to convince -- I've approached Phil Smidt's to put in a microbrewery that ties to this whole project. Put those kinds of activities in the base of the garage and then a facade on the garage that actually invites you into the harborfront whether you want to gamble, whether you want to come there for Sunday brunch at the hotel, whether you want to just come and put your feet in the water.

We think this project should make the lakefront accessible. And the notion of the promenade as you see on here, this whole area along here (pointing), is publicly accessible and secure, mainly because there's people and activity. Clearly, there will be a need for security for the marina and for the particular needs of the harbor. We think there's also an opportunity for enhancements to that as well. We think, from a public perception standpoint and a public access standpoint and an activities standpoint, Baltimore's inner harbor is a much better example to follow and certainly a much more successful example.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes, that was another question. For the existing boat owners there, I'm sure that they appreciate having the locked gates to protect their property, so you'd really have to continue something.

MR. GOLUSKA: Correct. And clearly, they are one of multiple users. And I think, again, as the Robertsdale plan suggested, don't focus on one user, not the gambler, not the boat owner. Let's look at this for all the people and see how it can work together. From a parking perspective, what the parking garage on the inland side does is it allows us to replace one for one the existing boater parking, in this case under cover. So essentially, their parking that exists today will be there tomorrow except they'll happen to have a cover on when they come into it. It's also possible to segregate that so they have separate key cards. But then having more parking will take care of both the gamers and people coming to the gaming boat as well as coming to the hotel as well as coming just to the waterfront.

We include here a suggestion in the three-level garage for -- well, it's a four-level garage, a three-story garage, about 2,300 spaces. Six hundred of those replace the parking for the marina, and the other 1,700 or so are for the boat and for the hotel. We think there is probably going to be a demand for anywhere from 1,500 to 1,700 spaces because we're hopeful that this will be a successful waterfront development.

MR. SUNDWICK: On your facade that you talk about going around your parking facility, somebody alluded to

that it would have stores, and you just said a microbrewery. That wasn't in the original plan, was it?

MR. GOLUSKA: The original plan always had a component for retail. What we're suggesting really from this is that the facade of the garage -- first of all, the garage is three stories. So what we're suggesting is that there's a false facade on the upper two stories. We've met with the yacht club and suggested perhaps in the center of this, we might actually put a yacht club -- their facilities in there looking out over the harbor, and also providing security and access to the marina.

But on the ground floor of this, as you get closer to the hotel and casino, would be a series of year round type venues in terms of retail and food. As you get further away, we're thinking it's probably a more seasonal thing; bait shops. We've met with the people who would like to enhance the bird sanctuary next to it, talked about interpretive programs that might occur in here much like the Dunes National Lakeshore has in place. As I mentioned, bait shops, the ships' stores, harbor master's office, and the like. Those would tend to be more seasonal. As you get closer here (pointing), some more permanent elements.

All told, we're looking at probably 25 -- 40 on the upside -- but probably more like 25,000 feet of retail activity. It's really meant to enhance the edge of the

harbor. So the retail that's in there is not -- it's just in the base of the garage because the garage was put there.

MR. SUNDWICK: You also mentioned that you'd expect that local merchants would have that opportunity to participate?

MR. GOLUSKA: We'd certainly like to. I think, again, with the philosophy that we're espousing here, it's easy to bring in someone from downtown Chicago, someone from New York, someone from elsewhere. Bally's clearly has the opportunity to bring in a national operator. We'd much rather count our gamers at Phil Smidt's or down the street at one of the other restaurants and tie in -- a cross marketing, if you will.

There's an easy opportunity for a project of this magnitude -- we're talking about over a hundred million dollars of investment in a community. There's an opportunity for a project of this magnitude to overwhelm a community in the process and put people out of business. Our intention would be to take Phil Smidt's, take the retail establishments and find a way to integrate them into here, whether it's through expansion in their present location, whether it's through enhancements in their present location, or perhaps having a buffet or an element in here run by a local entrepreneur. We'd much rather do that than bring in outside food or retail.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What do you think this does -if you have a retail area there, what do you think this
does to, for example, downtown Whiting, which depends a lot
on Robertsdale residents and Whiting residents to shop
there?

MR. GOLUSKA: First of all, the nature of this kind of retail really responds more to the marina. It's much more like a Marina Del Rey, service retail that really appeals to someone as they're having a boating experience or a marina or waterfront experience. It's really meant to activate that water's edge. I think it's very different than what happened to downtown Whiting. Downtown Whiting is probably one of the best kept secrets and one of the most wonderful downtowns certainly in the Midwest.

One of the things we'd like to do, and you'll notice on the plan, is that Calumet is actually suggested to even stay open or certainly stay open as a local access piece. We think to bring two and a half million people here and not let some percentage of them experience downtown Whiting would be inappropriate. So whether it's through a rubber tired trolley system in conjunction with the Robertsdale/Whiting Chamber of commerce or other kinds of programs, we'd like to find a way of bringing that traffic into the area in terms of retail merchants and food and beverage.

MR. MILCAREK: I'd like to ask some questions about the Milwaukee Clipper. Yesterday I thought I saw faint markings of "Father Marquette go home" on the side of that; it's so old. What do you plan to do with that? And I believe that one of the other competitors has at least; have you given it any thought?

MR. KLINEMAN: Tom, you want to turn the mic around a little bit?

(Mr. Milcarek did so.)

MR. GOLUSKA: First of all, the important thing in that is you referred to it as the Milwaukee Clipper. It was indeed once a Milwaukee ship. I believe it spent some time in Chicago. It's now berthed in Hammond. There's been some suggestions perhaps it's going to continue on elsewhere. I think if there's -- as we talked to the civic leaders, we didn't find a very strong outpouring of civic pride in that facility. I think if there is, this plan could easily accommodate that. The Milwaukee Clipper can stay in place in berth. It can be renovated, restored, and can operate along with the gaming boat.

It's our sense that it's probably better to relocate
it. And I know Milwaukee is talking about wanting it back.

Perhaps they could put a name back on it instead of
Milwaukee. I think it's really a decision for the
community. I think the plan we've got here can remain in

place if the community desires. If it would like to ship it back out to where or whence it came, I think that's also possible as well.

MR. MILCAREK: You mentioned the fact that you were considering building the ship on site. How practical is that and what kind of timetable would you have? When would you decide that it would actually be built here; before the licensing, or when would you make that commitment?

MR. GOLUSKA: Let me introduce that, then I'd like to ask both Norm De Jong and the folks at CBI, Chicago Bridge and Iron, to embellish this. The notion of building on site is really one of saying why take these jobs and give them to Florida or Louisiana in terms of the ship building industry when you've got the world's largest steel industry based right here in northwest Indiana, and certainly the best boilermakers and best craftsmen anywhere, certainly in this country if not in the world. So the idea is very compelling to us. It's exciting and it fits, we think, the philosophy we bring to the table.

As this notion was presented to Bally's, the first question was: Is it feasible? Then we found out that's exactly what Hyatt and Circus Circus did in Elgin with the same kind of benefits. It's what, I believe, the Aurora casino did for their expansion in Hollywood Casinos in

Aurora. So we started to find that there's a trail of complete building through the wintertime in both those scenarios. Both in Aurora and in Elgin, those were built through the winter, and fairly harsh winters. So we think we've got a very feasible way of doing it. I think there's an opportunity for embellishing it in the sense of leaving behind a permanent economic development opportunity in terms of a ship building type facility or marine place for ship repair.

But let me ask Norman and perhaps Brian from Chicago

Bridge and Iron to step up here for a moment, just because

I think it's an issue that's quite compelling and certainly

worth some discussion.

MR. BOYD: This is Brian Goedken from Chicago Bridge and Iron.

MR. GOEDKEN: Yes, I was the project manager for CBI on the Elgin project. We started that in January in a harsh winter, and it opened on October 6, which actually was nine days ahead of the very original plan. So we built a 400 by 114 foot boat in nine months up in this area. So yes, it's very feasible.

MR. SUNDWICK: When you say "feasible," I mean,

I -- you know, "feasible," that means this is what you're

going to do? Or is feasible, "Jeez, we may do this, we may

do something different"?

2 requirement that that -- because of a configuration that that boat had to be built on site, or am I mistaken and it 3 4 was some other location in Illinois? 5 MR. GOEDKEN: Yes, it had to be built on site. 6 MR. KLINEMAN: So they didn't have the option of 7 going to a regular -- we'll call it a regular ship building 8 plant? 9 MR. GOEDKEN: Yes, but that didn't negate the 10 fact of the economic benefits it brought to the City of 11 Elgin, which would be also brought to here. MR. KLINEMAN: Well, okay. But one of the 12 13 questions that we're having now is do we understand that 14 Bally's is making a commitment to build the boat on site, 15 or is that one of the possibilities? 16 MR. BOYD: Arthur Goldberg would like to answer 17 that question. MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Chairman, thank you. 18 Definitely the boat will be built on site. It's going to 19 20 cost us a few bucks more. We think the upside is 21 definitely worth it, so the boat will be built here. 22 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's a firm commitment that you're making today? 23 24 That's a firm commitment that I am MR. GOLDBERG: 25 making today, along with the check in my pocket.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, and wasn't that a

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MR. KLINEMAN: By the way, we also decided at 1 2 lunch that we could write a 102 million dollar check and 3 keep it in our pocket; everything would be fine. 4 (Mr. Goldberg walked up to 5 Commission table and gave 6 check to Mr. Klineman.) 7 MR. KLINEMAN: Arthur, I told you small bills. 8 And you didn't spell my name right. 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay; back to the boat. 10 you're building this, what does this -- I mean, as this 11 boat is being built, where exactly are you going to be 12 building this? Right in this marina? Or I mean, how are 13 you going to do this without disrupting everything that's 14 going on? 15 MR. GOEDKEN: You're right; it would disrupt the 16 marina. What we've done is we've talked to the Port of 17 Indiana Commission over there, Pete McCarthy and Mark Honeke, about the possibility of leasing some of the land 18 they have available. They also want to get a ship repair 19 20 facility in that port there; and if they have some funding 21 through the State, the government, to establish that. 22 this is a real kick for them to actually build a new boat 23 there. And then after we leave, they'll have a facility

that they can do ship repairs.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So it will be in the Port of

Indiana then? 1 2 Yes, that's where we'd build it. MR. GOEDKEN: MR. THAR: Has that been agreed to or is that 3 4 something that there's talk about? 5 MR. GOEDKEN: The Port of Indiana has space 6 available where we could build it, but we don't have a firm 7 lease with them, but the lease is available. 8 MR. THAR: You don't have a spot yet; is that 9 right? 10 MR. GOEDKEN: It's basically available, but no firm commitment. 11 12 MR. MILCAREK: Would you commit that this boat 13 would be built in Indiana and not in Illinois or Michigan 14 or something like that? 15 MR. BOYD: Absolutely. 16 MR. KLINEMAN: The infrastructure that you 17 referred to, that would be the access? You're not talking about other items, are you? You're just talking about the 18 19 access, that the access has not been created, and therefore 20 you feel free to make the changes you're proposing? 21 MR. GOLUSKA: Correct. The infrastructure that we're referring to is really the overpass, primarily the 22 overpass. And I think the Mayor has said, and we happen to 23 agree, it would be impossible to open this facility without 24

that access in place because of the congestion that would

be occurring on Calumet. So the overpass is the key 1 infrastructure item. Clearly, there are the utility 2 requirements, other harbor improvements. None of those are 3 anywhere near as critical or reflect a critical path as 4 5 much as the overpass. MR. KLINEMAN: And you first presented this 6 7 proposal to our office and not to the City of Hammond; is that correct? 8 I believe that it was both to -- it 9 MR. GOLUSKA: 10 was meeting with Jack Thar and his staff; and then subsequent to that, the next day, a public presentation as 11 well as presentations to the City staff. 12 13 MR. KLINEMAN: And what was the reaction of the City when it was presented to them? 14 15 MR. GOLUSKA: Bernie, you might want to --MR. MURPHY: Well, we -- I'm Bernie Murphy, 16 Vice-President of Corporate Affairs for Bally 17 18 Entertainment. We've had dialogue with the City ongoing for the entire process, and it's been our intention all 19 along to do as much as we could to stay within the 20 parameters of what the City desired, not -- the ground 21 rules, as we understood them, at least insofar as the City 22 23 was concerned, was that we had to stay within those

parameters. And as long as we did, it was okay by them.

You'll see from -- or I think you heard earlier from Kim

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that while we would, in an ideal situation, move the boat ramps, for example, we designed this project so that it doesn't have to move the boat ramps, again in deference to the City's plan, so that we could stay within it.

MR. GOLUSKA: I believe, if I remember correctly, the City's two main issues that were brought up were the two that you discussed already, the boat ramps and whether the plan is flexible enough to accommodate that so we don't short circuit or possibly short circuit the Corp permit; and the Milwaukee Clipper, whether or not this could live and could co-exist in harmony with the Milwaukee Clipper. And we explained to them that both those are possible. We think there are better ways. If we have an opportunity to work with them to conceive a better way, I think we would find that that would be the case. But certainly the plan's flexible to accommodate that.

MR. KLINEMAN: And what's been the City's reaction to this presentation, so far as you know?

MR. MURPHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, the City has a preferred developer, so I would suspect that they're going to continue to back that preferred developer and that preferred developer's plan. But certainly this plan fits within the general parameters of what we've been discussing.

MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Chairman, I met with the Mayor

yesterday --1 2 MR. KLINEMAN: You want to identify yourself? 3 MR. GOLDBERG: Arthur Goldberg. 4 MR. KLINEMAN: Yes, thank you. 5 MR. GOLDBERG: I met with the Mayor yesterday, and we had a very cordial conversation, and he pledged 6 7 total support to whomever the winner of the process is. And I would assume there's no reason for the -- the City 8 9 wants to get it built, and whomever wins would get the same 10 cooperation. MR. GOLUSKA: That would be the same response we 11 got from the City staff. 12 13 MR. SUNDWICK: And in that same conversation, was it you would commit to the same -- the City's commitments 14 that the other -- what do I want to say? 15 MR. KLINEMAN: Incentives. 16 MR. SUNDWICK: -- incentives, I quess, to use the 17 18 word, to the City? MR. MURPHY: We have our own incentive plan --19 MR. KLINEMAN: Would you identify yourself for 20 21 the record. MR. MURPHY: Yes. Bernie Murphy, Vice-President 22 of Bally's. We have our own incentive plan, which I think 23 24 you'll see up there on the economic benefits chart 25 (indicating). Of course the capital investment, but also a

little less than 10 million dollars in annual revenue sharing to the City of Hammond, our annual revenue sharing to the Port Authority, and our total state and local taxes of nearly 35 million dollars. We have -- I think that each of the proponents has their own set of revenue sharing, and we have committed to that, and it's consistent. And we believe it's better; that our revenue sharing plan in fact exceeds the other two proponents. So while it may be distributed a little differently, it is equal or greater than the other two proponents.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, now, I have -- maybe the list I have is wrong, because I had turned my book to this. I have that over -- your local economic development plan over a five-year period was 47 million dollars, which includes 2.6 million for the Hammond public schools, 15.9 million for the Hammond lease, 9.6 million for the Port Authority fee marina passenger tax, 8 million plus for parking fees, and 10.9 million for the overpass, which comes to 47 million. And in fact, your amount for the overpass is less than what Boyd and Lake Michigan Charters had planned, so I don't know how there can be a difference in that.

MR. GARDNER: This is Rich Gardner, Calumet
Construction. We have taken the plans for that that were
developed for the City with American Engineering and we've

1	priced out that overpass. I have no idea where their
2	figures came from, but Bally's figures are construction
3	figures, and we'll build it for that amount of money. If
4	there's any other figures or costs that are in there other
5	than that overpass, we're unaware of them, for the other
6	proposers.
7	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. And
8	MR. THAR: That's not
9	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, go ahead.
10	MR. THAR: That's not present value.
11	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, well, I know, but it's all
12	the same. I mean, I'm comparing apples to apples here.
13	MR. THAR: Okay. But if their figure's a little
14	higher, that's because they project it over five years and
15	that's reduced to that present value.
16	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I know, but it's still this to
17	this to this (indicating). I'm looking at
18	(Discussion was held off the
19	record between Mr. Thar and
20	Ms. Bochnowski.)
21	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: All right. Oh, I see. Okay.
22	The other thing is that the other two applicants have 3.7
23	million dollars for police and security that they are going
24	to pay the City. Have you considered helping the City with
25	police and security?

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MR. MURPHY: Well, again, the money that goes to the City certainly can be used any way that the City wants. We have, for example -- and it's a question of priorities. We'd certainly be in a position to discuss at any point in time how those things ought to be distributed, but we think that that's a much more appropriate issue for the City to determine. We have, however, a half percent of the gross gaming revenues going to public schools in Hammond. We think that that's an issue. Some others think that perhaps it ought to be a law enforcement issue. All of those things obviously need to be addressed, but we believe that the City can spend and do the things that it wants to do. And if there are additional incentives that are required, we're certainly willing to discuss that as well. But it's just a question of priorities and where do you want to put it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. I see, yes, because the other two don't have money for the schools.

MR. MURPHY: Right.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: The other thing is you have down for your lease -- and I just want to make sure I've got the correct numbers here -- 15.9 million plus almost 16 million dollars for the Hammond lease, where Boyd has it down for 34 million, and Lake Michigan Charters for 25 million. I can't imagine why there would be any disparity. It would

seem to me it would be the same.

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MR. BOYD: Jeff Wadley, C.P.A., would like to respond to that. I think it relates to the manner -- the numbers and assumptions that go into those computations on leasing revenues.

MR. WADLEY: My name is Jeff Wadley. C.P.A. and partner in Bally's Indiana, Limited Partnership. Our proposal is to give the City of Hammond 3 percent of the adjusted gross receipts with a minimum of 3 million In addition, we will construct the overpass, as you're aware. And then we're also going to give them \$2 for every car we park in the parking garage. We estimate that to be approximately 2.4 million dollars a year. Over and above that, we're going to give a half a percent to the schools of Hammond, which will be -- there will be a board forum to determine how that gets allocated. And then above that, we're looking at giving \$1 per admission to the Hammond Port Authority. If that does not break the Hammond Port Authority even during any given year, we'll also contribute additional money to help subsidize that operation so that there's no shortfall of funds. Beyond that, as you are probably aware, we're going to purchase the migrant bird tract which is presently owned by NIPSCO, I believe, and donate that to either a foundation, the City of Hammond, or whoever the local citizens of Hammond would

deem appropriate.

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MR. MILCAREK: Each applicant has agreed to purchase that site, I believe.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I just wanted to clarify some of those numbers and make sure that I'm looking at the right numbers.

MR. MILCAREK: Speaking of that NIPSCO site, when would you purchase it? And it says it must be cleaned up.
Who would pay for the cleanup of the lot -- of the acreage?

First of all, our commitment is to MR. WADLEY: purchase it when it's available for purchase. understand that the City of Hammond has entered into negotiations for the purchase of it. We've committed up to 3 million dollars for its purchase. We've also contacted some landscape architects, and we're working with people that are sensitive to that migrant bird tract that have the history and have studied that migrant bird tract. And we're sensitive to that issue, and we will even provide some landscape architects and some additional funds to help replant some trees and bushes and stuff to enhance it. As Kim indicated, we're also looking at putting an interpretive center in the harborside promenade so that people can enjoy that migrant bird tract even more through education.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's true. I think that

there's been some problem in that migrant bird tract of too many people going in there, fires being started, destruction in there. I'm not sure that the people who are really interested in that migrant bird tract want a lot of people going through there. I mean, that's for the birds. That's not really -- you know, I think that before you do any of these interpretive centers, you really need to talk to the people in Lake County who have been interested in that migrant bird tract.

MR. GOLUSKA: That is indeed the intention. In fact, where the interpretive center came from was for the very reason you mentioned. And in talking with some of the people with the foundation and who are very well aware of trying to preserve the migrant bird tract, we suggested that -- exactly your very words -- that bringing too many people into it at a point would trample it, not help it. So perhaps one way of doing this is to pull out of that and put into the promenade retail some form of interpretive centers to educate and allow that to be preserved and enhanced rather than trampled in the process of trying to keep it. In fact, I believe -- Jim, you might want to talk about some of the correspondence we've had with the specialists in that area.

MR. MONTANA: Yes, we had meetings with representatives of the group that has dedicated itself to

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1	the preservation of the migrant bird tract. And we most
2	recently, on October 9, sent some correspondence to Carolyn
3	Marsh, who is, I believe, the Chairman of the Save the
4	Migrant Tract Committee. And what we did is committed, of
5	course, as has been noted, to the purchase of the property
6	or up to 3 million dollars towards the purchase of the
7	property; and then to assure them that we would do nothing
8	to upset the integrity of the migrant bird tract. And
9	thirdly, we said that we would cooperate fully in hopefully
10	getting it transferred to an agency that can act as a
11	steward and a protector of the migrant bird tract as we
12	move forward.
13	MR. KLINEMAN: It's hard to remember, but you
14	need to identify yourself, please.
15	MR. MONTANA: I'm sorry. I'm Jim Montana. I'm
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the Senior Vice-President and General Counsel of Bally's.

MR. KLINEMAN: You don't have to give your titles all the time, just your name.

> All right. MR. MONTANA:

MR. BOYD: We would provide copies of that correspondence to the Commission if you wish to see it, Commissioner Bochnowski.

> (Discussion was held off the record among Commission.)

I've got financial questions, so MS. BOCHNOWSKI:

go ahead and --

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MR. KLINEMAN: The overriding conclusion that you come to when you see the site -- maybe overriding's a little strong. But anyway, you come to the conclusion that there is an operating marina at that location at the present time. When I look at your plan, I view the marina as being very, very much pushed to the side and that it would certainly have a very adverse effect. For instance, the parking. I mean, I'm a marina owner; where am I going to park? Am I going to park in the garage and now pay for parking? What do I do? And what facilities do you have for long-term parking? Are you going to charge me so much a day if I decide to go on my boat and ride around for a couple of weeks on Lake Michigan? Tell me how you propose to interact with the marina itself, in all aspects.

MR. GOLUSKA: Kim Goluska. I think very valid questions, especially if they were coming from a boater. First of all, I think the issue here is any construction of this magnitude out on the site is going to have disruptions during construction, and I think we have to accept that and --

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes; lay aside the disruptions.

MR. GOLUSKA: Long-term, the intention here is to take this and create it as an enhancement to the marina. I think -- I mean, first of all, parking. The marina

people's most favorite thing is where his car is parked and the inverse proportionate distance between that and their boat and the size of the cooler. And I think the intention here is to preserve that as it is intact and enhance that. So for example, marina people would park today as they park, except they would happen to be under cover in a secure garage with a key card access that they would be able to use to separate them from gaming or hotel traffic.

So that's a one for one replacement, with the additional provision for other parking that the casino's providing in excess of the requirements for parking spaces. So the additional parking, one for one replacement; the one for one replacement is actually under cover, simply put, on the first floor of the garage in the identical location of where it is today. And so I think the number one issue is to give them one for one improved parking.

Second, other than what is required for the movement of boats under any scenario, we don't find any need to eliminate slips. Even though the marina, I think, is in the range of 60 to 70 percent filled right now, it's our hope and I think our belief that the marina will become 100 percent filled and probably will be able to survive if we put this kind of project in place, mainly because it will fare on more transient traffic coming from Michigan City, coming from downtown Chicago. People will stop in here

because it will become a tourist attraction. We think that enhances security. We think it enhances the quality of space here and certainly the Bally -- marina slips for those that have been in the marina.

Thirdly right now is the boater. Many boaters spend a lot of time -- being a boater on Lake Michigan myself, many boaters spend a lot of time sitting in the harbor because the lake is a fairly dangerous place when squalls come up. Right now you sit in this harbor and you look at the back end of Lever Brothers, not exactly the same kind of view you get in downtown Michigan City or in Montrose Harbor or Burnham Harbor in Chicago. The notion of this, as we've heard before, is to really try and create an event or by making a structure much more akin to the inner harbor or some of the great harbors elsewhere in the country.

So that instead of looking at the back end of the fine Lever Brothers facility, you're actually looking at a retail facility, a ship's store, have a place to go out and get a drink, have a place to go out and get some -- a spinnaker or some materials for your boat, as well as a place that you can go and guests can stay if they're coming to visit you on the boat.

So we think and we honestly believe there's some great enhancements for the marina, both for existing users but also filling up those other 30 or 40 percent and actually

probably creating a waiting list for users of the marina. 1 2 Parking is really number one. We think we've created a 3 much better parking situation for the marina people. And 4 again, we're the first to admit that during construction, there's going to be a fair amount of inconveniences. 5 6 think we can plan for it, but those are unavoidable. 7 MR. SUNDWICK: Do they pay for parking now at the 8 marina; do you know? 9 MR. GOLUSKA: We're checking. We don't believe 10 50. 11 There's no pay for parking here, MR. SUNDWICK: 12 is there? 13 MR. GOLUSKA: No. It would be consistent here. The only difference is it would be under cover and secure. 14 MR. SUNDWICK: You said that -- would you have a 15 specific place for the slips' parking because, you know, 16 17 they could say, "Well, you'll be put under cover. 18 same location." You'd have to say that it was going to be 19 the equal floor or, you know, make a slip parking or 20 something. You know, I hate to see these people with their 21 coolers driving around trying to find a parking spot some 22 day. 23 MR. GOLUSKA: I think the operational issue has 24 really become one of working with the harbor master and the

yacht club as to how best to do that. It may be best to

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assign spaces along with your slip lease and have a key card access to that. It may be better to keep it open. fact, the marina may want to, instead of having the ground floor as it is today, which is spread out parking, stack that and have one section of the garage secured. there's several options we can do. We can't decide that without much more detailed dialogue. We've begun that dialogue with both the yacht club and the harbor master, but we can't really decide that until we get their full But clearly, from a congestion and traffic standpoint, access to both the boat ramps and to the parking, this configuration is going to be far superior than when traffic is backed all the way up to Indianapolis Boulevard because everyone is trying to get to a garage out on the lakefront through that small narrow piece I mentioned to you earlier.

MR. GARDNER: This is Rich Gardner. The one thing I think should be made clear is the parking for the marina, the people that have boats there, will be isolated under whatever scenario we go with on the parking. The question is: Where do they want them? And we have started discussing that with the marina people, both the harbor master and the yacht club. But the parking for the people with the boats will be separate and accessible only through a security card system, both in and out, so their cars are

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2 to the boats through the parking area. MR. VOWELS: If that Milwaukee Clipper remained 3 there, wouldn't you have to eliminate some slips? 4 5 MR. GOLUSKA: I believe under any scenario if the 6 Milwaukee Clipper remains in place, there's a need to 7 eliminate several slips because of the width of the Clipper and the width of the gaming boat. They would probably be 8 slightly askew from each other, but their combined berth 9 would probably require some additional slips. One of the 10 11 benefits of not keeping the Clipper there is obviously 12 eliminating less slips. MR. VOWELS: My understanding is that Lake 13 Michigan Charters has a lease on the Clipper. Have you 14 entered into any kind of negotiations or spoken with them 15 16 at all about what you would do if you were awarded this license? 17 MR. MURPHY: 18 No. 19 MR. BOYD: No, we have not. Want to identify yourself, Jay? 20 MR. KLINEMAN: Jay Boyd, Counsel. 21 MR. BOYD: 22 Have you actually looked into the cost MR. SWAN: of moving the Clipper? Do you have those numbers? 23 24 MR. GARDNER: This is Rich Gardner again.

yes, we have looked into the cost. There are some

safe and their boats will be safe because you can only get

engineering problems of just getting it out of the harbor. 1 Leaving it there, there are some permitting problems. 2 we've looked at both. Whether you leave it there or take 3 4 it out, there are some permitting and engineering problems, 5 and we have looked at them. 6 MR. SWAN: Can you share those costs with us, please? 7 This is Bernie Murphy. I think we MR. MURPHY: 8 9 have it at about 200 thousand dollars to move. 10 MR. GOLUSKA: Correct. MR. MURPHY: 200 thousand. 11 MR. VOWELS: Where would you move it to? What do 12 you do with the boat, take it back to Milwaukee? 13 14 MR. GOLUSKA: I believe that's been mentioned 15 before. I think there are some discussions that are going on that Milwaukee would like to have it back if it could be 16 moved out. It may want to find another home. 17 18 there's a lot of different things that could be done with it if it isn't moved out. But clearly, that's got to be 19 discussed. 20 I know you just gave us your last 102 21 MR. SWAN: million dollars, but are you willing to pick up the tab for 22 23 moving the Milwaukee Clipper as well?

25 MR. GOLDBERG: Arthur Goldberg. Yes, sir.

MR. BOYD: Arthur Goldberg.

MR. GOLUSKA: Kim Goluska. And there is a line item in our budget for 200 thousand dollars, as Mr. Murphy mentioned; that is in the budget for the moving of the Clipper.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: If the Clipper had to stay
there, I would think that with all of this nice
construction that you're doing, you would certainly want to
renovate the Clipper because it's kind of an eyesore right
now. Any idea of how much that would cost? What would you
have to add to --

MR. GARDNER: This is Rich Gardner again. We at Calumet worked with the City several years ago looking at renovating it. And I think at that time, they decided that it wasn't worth the effort and the cost. The problem is that that boat environmentally is an antique, too. It's covered with lead based paint. It's full of asbestos. The floor to ceiling heights are poor for developing it. In many cases, they're seven feet high. Getting mechanical and electrical into those spaces to make it real usable is very, very difficult. I believe at that time we were talking 5 or 6 million dollars just to clean it up and make it usable. The question is: What do you use it for?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'm real concerned about something that you just said. Is that lead based paint, is that going into Lake Michigan right now? Is the asbestos

going in? I mean, what's going on?

MR. BOYD: Norm De Jong.

MR. DE JONG: Norman De Jong. It's not going into the lake at all. It's part of the interior finishing.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, it's interior. I thought you meant maybe the exterior was lead. Okay.

MR. GOLUSKA: Kim Goluska. I believe the Clipper situation is if there's a desire to keep it in place and turn it into something that is a symbol of civic pride, it clearly can be part of our plan. We can certainly accommodate that. I think what you're hearing is it will take a lot of work. And as Jim Knue, our environmental consultant, has told us, apparently — the Clipper apparently today is in violation of some environmental Corp permits. So there a lot of issues that would have to be cleaned up, so to speak, along with that. I think we are committed to working with that because of the desire to keep it there. If the desire is not there, we've shown it as being relocated.

MR. THAR: I have a couple of site questions.

DR. ROSS: Bally's seems to have a very good past history of dealing with minorities. Hammond seems not to have much of an active minority, but how would you handle the statutes that deal with the hiring percentages?

MR. BOYD: Redenia Gilliam-Mosee will answer that

question.

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MS. GILLIAM-MOSEE: Last weekend I was here when we conducted a job fair in terms of providing information for people who are interested in looking at what potentially would happen at Bally's. We worked a lot through community based organizations. And the idea is to identify people locally, the organizations that they're involved with. We do a lot of work through churches because we find the churches a large part of recruitment mechanisms, and they're already set up to provide information to their congregations.

And by letting the individuals know the kinds of jobs we have ahead of time, they begin to think. For example, we have accounting positions. There are people who are in training currently in accounting and vocational schools, and they would just have to learn the kinds of casino accounting that could be used at various levels. We also -- as you will note, Atlantic City had no casino employees when it opened. It had to totally recruit from the local work force and to train individuals for that, as well as develop a slot training curriculum. We did all of that by using local community colleges and vocational schools. And some of the organizations I've met with locally, I've asked them to begin developing their job banks, to look at the people with the various skills that

they have that are transferable. And we would be using community based organizations to do that because they know their community.

MR. VOWELS: Where would the dealer schools be located? In Hammond?

MS. GILLIAM-MOSEE: Well, the thing that's most important is that we also have the ability to do our own training in terms of expertise. The thing that we look to working with mostly -- when we had the job fair, we were at Calumet College, and a lot of the people who were there were familiar with the kinds of jobs and training that is necessary. The Casino Career Institute in Atlantic City has curricula that have been developed and work with linkages with local other community colleges or vocational schools in the area to be able to use those curricula and to do the training. We would have our own staff in terms of subject matter experts for the games and all of that to do the training for individuals.

But the skills that are here, courtesy, the ability to be cordial and hospitable, was a lot of what was also already viewed from the people who came through last weekend. All they wanted were job applications, and we had to impress upon them that we had not been selected as yet and we needed just the interest cards. And following that, we would let them know.

MR. VOWELS: But if you are granted the license, where will physically the dealer school be?

MR. MURPHY: This is Bernie Murphy. We had discussions with Calumet College as well as Ivy Tech. We have, I believe, already furnished a curricula to Calumet. We would anticipate doing the same with Ivy Tech. And utilizing the existing educational resources so that the people here, rather -- I guess what sort of typically may happen, which doesn't need to happen and won't happen here, is that expensive trade schools might pop up to train people. We think the existing -- you know, then the individuals without jobs that are looking for jobs need to come up with tuition money, which can be expensive.

What we would much rather do, and I think what Redenia had suggested and what we've done very effectively and broke that ground really in Atlantic City, was to furnish the curricula, the courses, the game plan, as it were, to the local educational institutions and let them do it; certify them and then send them to us for a job.

I guess I'd be remiss too on the whole issue, the general issue of Bally's track record with minorities and women participation, that not only is Bally's the first company to have a majority minority partnership in a gaming facility, but we also -- two of our executive vice-presidents of both of our facilities in Atlantic City

1 are minorities; one a Hispanic, the other African-American. 2 That would be the Chief Operating Officer of Bally's Park Place and the Executive Vice-President of marketing at The 3 Grand. 4 MR. VOWELS: I guess one of my main questions 5 6 about the dealer school is to get a commitment from you that it would be locally accessible, that it would be 7 8 within the confines of the City of Hammond. MS. GILLIAM-MOSEE: 10 MR. GARDNER: Both Ivy Tech and -- well, Ivy Tech 11 is in the former East Chicago Career Center, and of course 12 Calumet College is within a mile of the marina. 13 DR. ROSS: Would the ship building and construction projects have the same impetus? 14 The construction -- Calumet 15 MR. GARDNER: Construction is involved, as I said during my presentation, 16 with mentor prodigy programs that are formal, formally put 17 together both in Hammond and Gary, and both of those would 18 19 come into play here and in Indianapolis. And I'm sure that 20 CB&I has the same sorts of programs. And believe me, Bally's is behind us pushing us to make sure that those 21 programs are implemented and are fully staffed. 22 23 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'd like to kind of switch gears a little bit. I understand on your financial 24

information -- whoever's in charge of financial might want

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to get ready. First of all, I understand that -- and I 1 2 want to make sure again that I have the right numbers here. 3 You have 1.26 billion dollars in debt, and that makes your debt to equity ratio 3.5 to 1, which is high for the 4 5 industry that you're in, which I think the average is about 6 1.14, something like that, to 1? 7 MR. BOYD: Lee Hillman, Chief Financial Officer of Bally Entertainment Corporation. 8 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay; yes, go ahead on that. 10

just --

MR. HILLMAN: Do you want me just to react to what you said, or is there --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You can tell me if I've got the right numbers, and then tell me if this is a problem that you have too big of a debt.

MR. HILLMAN: Well, certainly it is not a First of all, what you need to do is to subtract the cash on our balance sheet and marketable securities, the liquid assets, from the debt number to come up with a net debt number. We tend to and currently are carrying a significant cash and marketable securities balance on our balance sheet, one which I know we've provided to the staff, totals some 350 plus million dollars. In addition to that, we have available credit over and above unused credit lines of nearly 100 million dollars today. So if

you were to look at the debt to equity ratio on a net debt basis, it's substantially lower. It falls well within the averages in the industry.

But I might also tell you that the terms of our debt in terms of both interest rates and in terms of maturity are probably the most superior in the industry. We have been extremely aggressive in the debt markets over the last several years. We have gone out and come up with superior debt terms and refinancing. Each of our pieces of debt, as I explained to great length to the staff, have gone through Bally's rather unusual capital structure in our industry, where each of our operating units is separately financed under its own non-recourse financial structure.

So with respect to the Indiana project, as an example the Hammond project, there is no risk of recourse from any of that debt that you mentioned of 1.2 billion, or if you would use a net debt number of 900 million. We are unique in the industry in that regard. It has given us the ability to go out and do that aggressive financing which we've been able to accomplish because the pieces of the financing are of a size that the market accepts very well.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So you feel comfortable with that debt. But now coming up, you have a 100 million dollar expansion in Atlantic City and you're building a new 420 million dollar resort in Las Vegas. Now, is that going

to cause you problems as you're doing this project here, this 102 million dollar project in Hammond?

MR. HILLMAN: No. And if I can clarify -- MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'd like you to.

MR. HILLMAN: -- on each of those as well. First of all, with respect to the Atlantic City project, that project will be built out of cash flows of that property, the Park Place alone. Park Place this year in 1995 will have cash flow of somewhere between 135 and 140 million dollars in a single year. It is, if not the leading casino in America in terms of profitability, the number two. That project, which will take about 18 months to build, will be built out of existing cash flow. Also, there is existing, unused credit facilities on that property of about -- in excess of 50 million dollars. So that project is unto itself. It has nothing to do with any other of our properties operating or existing today or in the future.

With respect to the Las Vegas project, the Paris project, the size of that project has been modified substantially since -- or the cost of that project since the first data was provided to you. The project is now about a 300 to 320 million dollar project. Nevertheless, that subsidiary alone is sitting on some 60 plus million dollars of cash. So again, when you get to how we would finance that project in the Bally structure, it would be

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financed out of that subsidiary, Bally's Las Vegas, which has its own cash to supply as equity. We already own the land that it would sit on, which is valued at in excess of 65 million dollars. So to begin with, we can come to the table with in excess of 120 million dollars of equity. To finance the project in total would be about 300 million dollars. The debt to equity ratio, I think, is very attractive on what we finance separately. It has nothing to do with this property, again, because that is completely non-recourse to this.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. VOWELS: Why is it that it went from 420 million to 320 million?

MR. HILLMAN: Again, that relates to the operational strategy and the marketing strategy for what we see happening in the Las Vegas market. It relates to things like the positioning of that property at the center of the strip, the new developments going on across the street, New York New York, Monte Carlo, Bellagio, the prospective expansion of the Circus Circus projects, and where we see best taking our opportunity for profitability and success on a staged project, such as some of our competitors have done in that market. It's located precisely next door to our existing 2,800 room facility, Bally's Las Vegas Casino. So we believe building a 1,500

to 1,800 room facility in the first phase is a better way to go in that market. We're very market focused at Bally.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So the bottom line is it makes more sense to spend 300 --

MR. HILLMAN: Absolutely.

MR. VOWELS: -- versus the 420?

MR. HILLMAN: Strictly a business and profitability and return on investment decision.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Explain this then to me, because you're talking about your cash flow. It sounds like everything's kept pretty separate; each operation is self-accountable, in other words. I have here Bally has reported negative earnings in each year since 1989. Can you explain that to me?

MR. HILLMAN: Well, Bally's earnings this year to date -- well, for the first half of the year were at record levels. We had earnings per share of nearly 30 cents a share after the first half of the year. We have not yet reported our third quarter earnings, but I can tell you that they are very strong. The results for the company for the year have been estimated by five major investment banks for this year being at approximately 57 to 60 cents a share earnings. That would interpret into some 25 million dollars of net income. When you get to earnings estimates on the company for next year, they expect a growth of some

10 to 15 percent. And beyond that, as much as \$2 a share by 1998.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Why would you say in the past that it would be strong earnings since you've had negative earnings?

MR. GOLDBERG: Arthur Goldberg. May I comment on that?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Please.

MR. GOLDBERG: I got to Bally's in 1990, and it was an eclectic mix of companies that were there. We also own a health and fitness company, the largest in the world, some 350 health centers, 4 million members, etc. Because of the accounting in that business and because of the vast amounts of capital prior management had put into that business, there was no way you could have positive earnings. The gap effect on earnings when you have a membership and installment sale business makes the earnings completely distorted.

It was therefore about a year and three months ago we made the announcement that we were spinning off our health and fitness division. That spinoff is on target. The papers have been filed. The record date on that will be sometime this November, and the effective date will be January 3rd. Because of the accounting and the gap basis of how you have to account for revenue and member services

to be given over the contract period, the amounts of red ink in that business were some 50, 60, 70 million dollars a year when I got there. So we had decided we were going to get rid of it. We didn't know how, where, and when. We straightened that business out so that it now becomes profitable.

But the main reason for the red ink over those years is the gap earnings. The cash was always there. And when I got there, I thought it was more important to run the company for cash flow under the theory that earnings would follow, and this year has proven that. We'll have record earnings. And now that the businesses are separated and much more focused, the investment public has been able to watch what we're doing. We've had four or five investment reports, which we'll provide them to you, over the last month; and we just finished a 170 million dollar equity offering, primarily to institutions.

So if I had to give you a reason why a novice like me would also look at the numbers and say, "Hey," it was really health and fitness. And it would take us a couple hours to take you through the accounting treatise that that business operates on; but suffice it to say, under gap accounting if someone pays \$100, you can't take in all that revenue, but you do have to recognize a lot of the expenses. And we can give a reconciliation on that

whenever you'd like.

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So in other words, are you telling me that in those past years when you had negative earnings reported for your company, if you had been able to separate out the health and fitness portion, you would not have had negative earnings? Is that what you're saying to me?

Yes. The negative earnings were MR. HILLMAN: largely due to the health and fitness business, prior businesses also that we went through a restructuring on and disposed of those businesses. The casino business has been operational and profitable for Bally's for many years, and highly profitable. As I said, the Park Place Casino alone is, if not the most profitable casino in the world, then number two. So the casino business has been highly profitable.

One other very simple example of the earnings turnaround of the company is reflected in our stock price. And contrary to many of the other companies in our business this year, our stock price has doubled this year in 1995 alone, and the credit ratings of our company have been upgraded three times since Arthur arrived at Bally. So the ratings services, Moody's, Standard and Poor's, Duffy Phelps and so forth, have also recognized the very strong financial position of our company. And the most recent

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2 ago. 3 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Give me an example. Standard 4 and Poor's, what would their credit rating be for your 5 company? 6 MR. HILLMAN: Of who? 7 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I don't care. Just give me one 8 of those. 9 MR. HILLMAN: Park Place is a double B credit 10 right now. In fact, I'm sorry; they're a double B plus. Most of our casino properties, each of which have 11 12 separate -- and again, the structure of Bally's capital is 13 different than most other companies or business. Each 14 company operates with its own separate capital structure, 15 which in most cases includes separate publicly financed 16 debt. Park Place is an example as double B plus credit 17 rating; the same for Bally's Las Vegas; the same for 18 Bally's Grand in Atlantic City. And --19 The hundred -- go ahead, MR. KLINEMAN: 20 Mr. Goldberg. 21 MR. GOLDBERG: The other point -- Arthur 22 Goldberg -- that I would add, the amortizations of this 23 debt over the next seven years are practically nonexistent. We decided in '94, with the advantageous interest rates, to 24

refinance our debt, and therefore we have no amortizations

credit rating upgrade was just about a month and a half

looking at us for the next, I think, seven years.

MR. HILLMAN: As I said, we not only got better interest rates, but we have longer terms of our maturities than most others in our industry.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The 157 million dollars you said you just placed within institutions, that was the debt filing that was held up by the State of Nevada, is that right, for a year?

MR. HILLMAN: No.

MR. KLINEMAN: No?

MR. HILLMAN: I have no -- I'm not sure -- we've had no filings held up by the State of Nevada whatsoever. The recent filing that we did and offering was an equity offering of mandatory convertible preferred stock, which resulted in 167 million dollars of net proceeds to the company. It was an equity offering. Nevada -- what you may be referring to, Mr. Chairman, is that one year ago, Nevada gave the company shelf approval on any straight equity common stock offering. This year they changed that, upgraded that shelf approval for us to include all equity and debt offerings for the company. So that would be the same kind of a shelf approval that they give to, say, a Mirage or Circus Circus or any other major gaming company.

MR. KLINEMAN: A year ago the state was encouraging you to make equity type offerings --

MR. HILLMAN: Yes.

MR. KLINEMAN: -- rather than debt, is that not correct? In other words, "Don't encourage more debt. If you want to go out and get some equity in here, that's fine, but don't encourage more debt."

MR. HILLMAN: I would certainly say that they certainly were encouraging equity, and that's precisely what we did. The recent issuance, as I said, resulted in 167 million dollars of new equity into the business, not debt. The shelf approval process, just so you're aware, means that we can go out into the markets without Nevada's prior approval, and that's --

MR. KLINEMAN: It's just like the SEC shelf approval.

MR. HILLMAN: Exactly, only the gaming regulators in Nevada have their own separate process.

MR. VOWELS: Why did they restrict you in the first place? You say now it's okay, but originally they had to restrict you?

MR. HILLMAN: Well, I think the -- I wouldn't look at it as a restriction in the first place. They gave us initially the permission to go out into the markets for debt -- I'm sorry; for equity without their prior approval. We had no approvals prior to that. They gave us the one; they then took us to the second stage.

MR. VOWELS: Did they not allow you to make public offerings of the stock only, and then not public offerings of the debt for a period of time?

MR. HILLMAN: Without their approval.

MR. VOWELS: Why didn't they give you the approval right off the bat?

MR. HILLMAN: We only asked for the one approval initially. We didn't ask for full approval. We only asked for the one approval.

MR. VOWELS: Why?

MR. HILLMAN: Why? Because we thought we were going to be going into the equity markets, quite frankly.

MR. GOLDBERG: Arthur Goldberg. In Nevada, we have some 75 or 80 million dollars cash on our balance sheet and a very reasonable debt ratio with a coverage of 2 to 1; so we had no reason to go into the debt markets whatsoever. And it's a wholly owned subsidiary that wouldn't be issuing new stock on its own, so most of that was referred to at the parent level.

MR. HILLMAN: We had just gone through five separate refinancings. We had no intentions of going back into the debt market, so we made no request of them.

MR. VOWELS: All right. So there wasn't a need for them to address --

MR. HILLMAN: There was no need. We intended to

go into the equity market. As it turned out, we went into the equity market with what I think was a fairly leading edge type of security, so we went back and got the approval on this further aspect that covers everything.

MR. VOWELS: So if I can get the scenario correct, you went forward, as you stated, without having to deal with Nevada authorities. Then after a period of one year, you decided to go full force on this, and that was when you had to get their permission to go forward?

MR. HILLMAN: When we decided to go back into the markets, yes, we went back and got their approval.

MR. VOWELS: All right. So at no time did they restrict you to what you --

MR. HILLMAN: Never, never.

MR. KLINEMAN: Take me through the scenario from day one, the Bally's Indiana, LP. Tell me what their balance sheet looks like. With all due respect to your 102 million dollar check here, tell me what --

MR. HILLMAN: Well, Bally's --

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we've lost it, and I want to know where it is.

MR. HILLMAN: It wouldn't be the first time.

Bally's Indiana Limited, LP at this point is capitalized with those equity contributions that Bally's and partners have made to bring the proposal forth and the application

forth.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, equity to me means equity.

I am now learning, of course, that equity can be subordinated debt and things like that. Tell me what your --

MR. HILLMAN: Oh, what our plan is?

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes. What is your plan to fund this? And you keep telling us how your subsidiaries stand alone, etc., etc. So tell me what it looks like.

MR. HILLMAN: Very good. Our application financials included a projection of the total project cost of 102 million dollars. That 102 million dollar project cost is anticipated to be funded effectively with approximately 25 million dollars of equity and 77 million dollars of what I will call, for your purposes, debt at this time. However, that debt is backed up by the check that you just received, and have lost.

MR. KLINEMAN: You don't have to rub it in.

MR. HILLMAN: Bally's will provide the funding, in fact, in the form of 100 percent equity or debt to the project, which would be intercompany, from Bally's parent to the Bally's subsidiary, which is the limited partnership; so that effectively what we are saying is that we will raise debt for this project as we see fit and as the financial markets present opportunities for us, but

that is irrelevant to the completion of this project

because we will build this project with our own money. We

will either bridge it or provide permanent financing with

our own money.

MR. KLINEMAN: There was some indication -- you

flashed on the screen some letter from LaSalle Bank, which

I've never seen. I don't know if that's part of our

flashed on the screen some letter from LaSalle Bank, which
I've never seen. I don't know if that's part of our
filings or not. Tell me what that letter purports to be.

MR. HILLMAN: What that letter purports to be is
a letter from LaSalle Bank, who is our lead banker in

a letter from LaSalle Bank, who is our lead banker in Chicago. They have confirmed our available cash and will establish an escrow account related to this project in an amount in excess of 100 million dollars at our request, which means that we either have cash on hand in that bank already of that amount or have given them access to other cash balances we have in other institutions to establish that account. So by picking up the telephone, we will have --

MR. KLINEMAN: These bankers really know how to write letters. That doesn't say a darn thing. "I'll establish an escrow account for you if you bring me the money." That's really what that letter says; nothing more, as I read it.

MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Chairman, Arthur Goldberg here. If I can break it down to I think the point you want

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to get it down to, we would intend to fund this with 25 to
30 million of pure equity; and if the debt markets were
advantageous, raise the rest in debt, which is a prudent
way --

MR. KLINEMAN: Outside debt?

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes, which is a prudent way to do that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes.

MR. GOLDBERG: What we're saying to you is that we don't want to make it conditioned on that. Debt markets could change. Interest rates could go to 26 percent tomorrow. God forbid, we could have a calamity in the country or the world. We're saying, and the reason for the 102 million dollars is to say to you, that if we couldn't go to the debt markets, we were prepared to establish an escrow fund with that, to draw upon that escrow fund to build this project. It wasn't mirrors, you know; it was cash. And the letter from LaSalle Bank simply says that the money is there. It's one thing writing a check, as we all know. It's another thing not having the money. But it's a simple financing project. It will be 25 or 30 million down, the rest financed. But if we couldn't go to the third party public market to finance it, as some people have had trouble over the years when the markets change, we are prepared to put the money in and bridge that loan so

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that there's no possibility that this project will not be built on time, as we said it would be, with everything in there not phased in. It's that simple. May I ask a question on the balance Included on your balance sheet is investment and discontinued operations of some 290 million dollars. you describe what those assets are? That's the fitness business. The fitness center business has been classified as a discontinued operation since we announced the intended It's merely a generally accepted accounting convention. And when we complete that spinoff, as Arthur said, in January of this year, it will be treated as a MR. THAR: How much cash on your balance sheet is reserves required to be maintained by other gaming jurisdictions for your casino operations? I'm sorry? Cash on your balance sheet; is any of that amount reserves required to be maintained by other

MR. HILLMAN: In terms of where it says cage cash

MR. THAR: Yes.

MR. HILLMAN: Yes, approximately less than 15

million dollars of cage cash reserves are required.

MR. THAR: Total or --

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MR. HILLMAN: Total for the four operating casinos right now. Mississippi will be established at about a million dollars when it reopens in November.

MR. SWAN: I have one more question, if I could.

Could you just take me through the minority ownership, the

local ownership and qualifications of those people, please?

MR. MURPHY: This is Bernie Murphy. essentially comprised of individuals that have a variety of backgrounds. I guess I'm confined in some fashion to those that have the largest percentages. Jeff Wadley, who you've already heard from here today, is a CPA from Bourbonnais, Illinois. Joe Franco also has 8 percent. He's here with us today. He is an architect by trade. They have a construction company also called Heritage Construction. Daryl Meist is also an accountant from St. Anne, Illinois. And then there's Alan Gull and Ann Marie Gull also here today, who own together 7.2 percent. They are -- Mr. Gull is from Munster, Illinois (sic). He is a businessman there. He is in the restaurant business. Munster, Indiana; I'm sorry. Munster, Indiana; excuse me. And of course, we have a variety of smaller ownership, including two of the principals here, Bill Schooler and Mr. Gardner from Calumet. We have also taken an option back on 10

percent of that total amount of that 38 percent that we've 1 reserved for local participation for some potential 2 redistribution to Hammond individuals if and when it is 3 4 appropriate. MR. KLINEMAN: Could you tell us how you got 5 6 together with these people from Illinois? 7 MR. MURPHY: How we got together with them? 8 MR. KLINEMAN: (Nodded head.) 9 MR. MURPHY: How did we get together with them? 10 Through a friend of mine and Arthur Goldberg by the name of 11 Gary Penrith. I retired from the F.B.I. early. Gary was 12 the special agent in charge of the Newark office, and he 13 brought this group to us. He's personally familiar with a 14 couple of these individuals. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: Were these individuals involved 16 before Bally became involved in Hammond? 17 MR. MURPHY: Yes, they were. And perhaps that early involvement, maybe you ought to hear from Jeff, who 18 was involved very early on that process. Let me ask Jeff 19 20 to step up. MR. WADLEY: My name is Jeff Wadley. We started 21 22 with the idea of a riverboat casino in Hammond long before the legislation was ever passed. I'm from Bourbonnais, 23 Illinois, and I'm very familiar with riverboat projects in 24

Illinois and the Joliet area and so forth. And we had a

MR. MURPHY: This is Bernie Murphy again. I should also add that Bally's did propose -- when the City

vision that the Milwaukee Clipper possibly could be a good site for a riverboat casino. And about four years ago, we approached then Mayor McDermott of the City of Hammond to inquire about the prospects of possibly renovating the Clipper and being able to use it for a connection to gaming in the State of Indiana, which at that time, as you know, talked about passing the legislation to allow gaming in Indiana.

Slowly, over the last four years then, we've evolved from that discussion to even a bid at one time on the Clipper itself. Alan Gull was another -- represented another group that bid on the Clipper. And then after that, we got together, had discussions with Gary Penrith, and he got us an appointment with Arthur Goldberg about two and a half years ago. And it was from that meeting we explained our vision. We've always had the idea of a hotel. In fact, our early plans called for a hotel in exactly the same spot it's at in the marina today that we're presenting. We've varied from that because of hearing different concerns and with different suggestions that were put on us by the City and so forth. But ironically, we're coming back to the same vision and the same concept that I had four years ago for the project.

put out the Clipper for bids two to two and a half years ago, we also submitted a bid for that. So to the extent that we've had some interest in this project, this marina development, it goes back that far as well. There was later a marriage, as you heard from Jeff. But additionally, what we've tried to do is move our local partnership so that we not only have local participation from the general area, but we've also tried to concentrate it more and more into the Hammond area, which is why we have now formed this relationship with Calumet and Rich Gardner.

MR. KLINEMAN: You want to explain this 10 percent that you alluded to a minute ago?

MR. MURPHY: It's only the ability to redistribute at a point in time -- if and when we would get the appropriate authority from your Commission, from the regulatory authorities, it's an option to take back 10 of the 38 percent and redistribute if we felt it was necessary to bring to Hammond.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And what is the investment of the 38 percent as it presently is structured?

MR. MURPHY: The investment is broken down into the capital structure. The capital structure is -- the common equity contribution is a total of 2 million 600 thousand dollars -- 2 million 630 thousand dollars. A

1	million 6 of that comes from Bally's Limited, 26,000 from							
2	Bally general partner, which would effectively run this							
3	operation, and 1 million dollars from the Heritage folks							
4	collectively.							
5	MR. KLINEMAN: The Heritage folks are the 38							
6	percent?							
7	MR. MURPHY: Yes, sir.							
8	MR. SUNDWICK: Is there any payment is there							
9	any money put into this yet, the million dollars, or is							
10	this sweat equity? We've heard sweat equity the last							
11	couple of meetings.							
12	MR. MURPHY: No, it's money.							
13	MR. SUNDWICK: So you've got the money?							
14	MR. MURPHY: Yes. Oh, you mean do we have the							
15	money?							
16	MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.							
17	MR. MURPHY: Well, that may be							
18	MR. HILLMAN: Up to this point							
19	MR. SUNDWICK: Nobody's put any money in?							
20	MR. HILLMAN: Commissioner, up to this point,							
21	money has gone in to the extent that it's been needed to							
22	fund things such as the application process, the experts							
23	that we have obtained							
24	MR. SUNDWICK: Okay. Well, who puts money in?							

Both parties.

MR. HILLMAN:

1 MR. SUNDWICK: Tell us how much they put in. 2 MR. HILLMAN: I don't have the accounting portfolio here. I can get you that. I don't have that 3 here. 4 MR. SUNDWICK: We have 38 percent ownership, and 5 6 we'd like -- I'd like to know how much money that is that 7 they've invested so far. MR. KLINEMAN: Well, the total I hear is that 8 they are to put in a million dollars in cash, period. 9 10 MR. MURPHY: That's right. 11 MR. KLINEMAN: Whether that has been put up or 12 not, the total for the 38 percent is a million dollars? That's right. Well, it hasn't been MR. MURPHY: 13 called, Mr. Chairman; it hasn't been called. But, I mean, 14 15 that's a standard operating procedure. In terms of the money that we put into it, Bally's put -- I don't know our 16 total number at this point in time, but it's in the couple 17 hundred thousand dollar range. And I think that the 18 Heritage partnership itself has spent something in the 19 20 neighborhood of a hundred thousand of their own money. MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And what is the call on the 21 10 percent? What is Bally to pay for that to reclaim the 22 10 percent from the 38 percent? 23 24 MR. MURPHY: It's at our option. It's within 90

days after the award, and it's subject to approval and it

would call 10 percent back for a million and a half. 1 2 MR. KLINEMAN: Total? MR. MURPHY: Right, right. 3 4 MR. KLINEMAN: So they'd end up basically, if you exercise that, with 28 percent, 500 thousand dollars in 5 6 their pocket and 28 percent forever? 7 MR. MURPHY: Correct. MR. MONTANA: It doesn't come to us. It goes to 8 9 other parties. It would be 1.5 --10 MR. KLINEMAN: Well, but they've reclaimed -- I mean, if these would be the Heritage group's --11 MR. MONTANA: But other people would be 12 purchasing; others would be purchasing. 13 14 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The Heritage people would 15 then end up with 28 percent, 500 thousand dollars in their pocket and 28 percent forever? 16 MR. HILLMAN: Yes, but there would have to be 17 willing buyers to purchase those shares from the local 18 buyers. 19 20 Okay; okay. MR. KLINEMAN: MR. WADLEY: Mr. Chairman, there is a 21 clarification of that, though. The million and a half 22 would be for the entire 38 percent, then you take that on a 23 pro rata basis. So every small investor in the Bally's 24

Indiana, Limited Partnership would have an out of pocket

investment in the project, so it would not be -- a million and a half would be a pro rata of the million and a half as it equates to the 38 percent. So in essence, we would all have money out of pocket in the project.

MR. HILLMAN: Nevertheless, there would have to be willing buyers. This is not a forced amount of money that they're going to be receiving back.

MR. KLINEMAN: It's not really a call. I misspoke. It's an option of some sort, I guess.

MR. DODSON: Excuse me. This is Mark Dodson. I just wanted to point out a clarification, if you will. The one thing that's being overlooked here is the capital structure of this 2 million 6; the difference between the 27 million that's going to be required and the 2 million 6 represents preferred equity. These guys were not looking for gifts. The preferred equity comes back to Bally's before they see any return on their equity whatsoever. This is not charity and it's not sweat equity. We wanted their involvement, and they were willing to accept the fact that we were taking all the financial risks and therefore will have priority returns.

MR. KLINEMAN: And your title of the company?

MR. DODSON: I am Vice-President of Planning and
Development.

MR. KLINEMAN: Planning and development. Okay.

And your point was? I'm sorry; I didn't follow that completely.

MR. SUNDWICK: We missed the whole thing.

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes.

MR. SUNDWICK: We're just slow, you know.

MR. KLINEMAN: You're speaking basically as to what the Heritage Group is going to end up with and what percentage they get?

MR. DODSON: Right.

MR. KLINEMAN: Then you're saying that there is some restriction on the profits or flow or whatever it is that they would receive for their interest; is that what you're saying?

MR. DODSON: That is correct. Arthur Goldberg mentioned a number of 27, 25 million in equity, wherever it ends up to be. We established a capital situation to where the million dollars was something that they could afford to invest. Therefore, we created the partnership as such for their 38 percent, they put in a million; for our corresponding, we put in a million 6. Now, all the difference between that and the required amount of 27 million equity Bally's is funding, and Bally's will get a priority return, meaning that principal fund and acceptable return on that fund will be returned before they see any profit distributions.

-	THE REINEREN. ORAY. NOW WE IS INCO WHAT I WAS							
2	talking about before. What you've been calling equity all							
3	along is not equity in my small mind sense. It is							
4	basically part stock purchase and part a subordinated debt							
5	of some sort?							
6	MR. DODSON: It's preferred equity, pure and							
7	simple.							
8	MR. KLINEMAN: I never heard the word preferred							
9	equity. Tell me what it is.							
10	MR. DODSON: Preferred stock.							
11	MR. KLINEMAN: Preferred stock.							
12	MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Chairman, Arthur Goldberg.							
13	It's preferred stock. It's equity in the sense that you							
14	understand it.							
1 5	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay, preferred stock I							
16	understand. Preferred equity, I just didn't understand the							
17	concept.							
18	MR. GOLDBERG: I think that one of the youngsters							
19	at the left spoke a little bit and didn't understand. But							
20	it's preferred stock.							
21	MR. KLINEMAN: So the balance sheet's going to							
22	have common stock and preferred stock?							
23	MR. GOLDBERG: That's exactly right.							
24	MR. KLINEMAN: Preferred stock obviously has a							
25	preferred return, set percentage?							

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MR. HILLMAN: It has both a rate, a market rate 2 return on it, and a preference standing in terms of the principal amount. 3 4 MR. KLINEMAN: Right; exactly. 5 MR. HILLMAN: That will give you all the characteristics of preferred stock. It is preferred stock. 6 7 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And you don't know at the present time what that preferred percentage return on that 8 9 22 million or 23 million dollars would be, do you? 10 MR. DODSON: Yes. 11 MR. HILLMAN: Yes, we do. MR. KLINEMAN: You do? What is it? 12 MR. DODSON: It's 14. 13 MR. HILLMAN: If it's treated in the -- it's an 8 14 15 to 14 percent, depending on whether it's treated as equity or debt to the facility. That's all it is. If it's 16 treated as equity, it will be --17 MR. KLINEMAN: The maximum return would be 14 18 19 percent --20 MR. HILLMAN: That's right. MR. KLINEMAN: -- of 22 or 23 million dollars? 21 22 MR. HILLMAN: That's right. MR. KLINEMAN: Anybody else have any questions on 23 these things? 24

MR. SUNDWICK: Yes, I just wanted to -- how did

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you come up with your local investors? We've got more than half of them from Illinois, and we've got the other half 3 from Indiana, and four of those from Munster. I'm just 4 trying to get the -- I think that somebody at the Gary hearings told us they looked -- people called them. 6 these people get involved?

MR. WADLEY: This is Jeff Wadley again. my vision, and then I talked to some partners of mine, Joe Franco, who I've been involved in business with for some time in Bourbonnais. And I got Joe on board at that time. Daryl Meist is a friend of both of ours. He's in the insurance business. He came on scene later. We formed an investment group to pursue the idea of a boat operation in Hammond. We knew early on that we needed a strong gaming partner, which we feel Bally's is as strong as you can get.

And we also saw that we needed some local stewardship. And when we went into the community, we talked with a number of people, a number of attorneys, accountants, real estate people, insurance, and we tried to determine what kind of local citizens could meet the stewardship situation. We contacted Calumet Construction Company, which is a leading major contractor in the Hammond area. And it was through Rich Gardner and Bill Schooler of Calumet Construction that we got the names of the other individuals that represent that group, with the exception

of Al Gull. Al Gull we met through our process early on with the bid on the Clipper. That goes back to probably three and a half, four years ago.

MR. MURPHY: And the 10 percent in reserve, if I can use that term, is to yet further -- we think we have a steward here in the --

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Murphy, you forgot to identify yourself.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm Bernie Murphy. The effort here is to yet further Indiana-ize, if that's a word, the project, if it's acceptable to you, if it's the right thing to do. So that's what we're doing. We think we have good Indiana partners. But to the extent that we can improve on that, we want to reserve that right. And that's essentially what that does.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Goldberg, I've been asking this question of some of the applicants in various locations. What kind of non-competition agreement will your company enter into in regards to this location if you're granted a license?

MR. GOLDBERG: Well, we've thought a lot about the marketing issues here, and let me answer two parts of it, if it's okay, Mr. Chairman. Oh, Arthur Goldberg. I'd like to just briefly discuss our vision and then tie into the non-compete and what we think should happen. But

essentially, we look at this as a market to hopefully co-market with the three other casino venues. Mr. Trump and ourselves market quite a lot together in Atlantic City with fights and entertainment. And with the three venues here, we think there should be some common situs events, etc., to draw attention to the whole area. So we'll compete with one another, I can assure you, but I think the area must first be developed. But people oftentimes like more than one casino experience, and that's what we like with this strip here.

We are also very fortunate with the health clubs that we operate. In our database, we have over 450 thousand members in the Chicago area at our health clubs, over 250 thousand members -- excuse me; people in our data bank that go either to Las Vegas or to Atlantic City. Plus if you expand that market to the Detroit and Milwaukee area, the number becomes over a million. So we look at the non-compete -- we look at this being a totally segregated area from Chicago, if and when downtown Chicago gets gaming. We think this is a total niche market here that will not be dependent on the convention business.

And I think Chicago's going to get gaming whether
Bally's wants it, whether Indiana wants it, whomever. I
think that decision will be made by independent folks for,
I guess, many reasons. We think that if and when Chicago

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gets it, it wouldn't be a mistake; it would be a benefit to have an operator having dual licenses with dual capabilities to attract people. Early on in the gaming business, for instance in Atlantic City, we have two casinos right on the same boardwalk that we own. Vegas, we're building one right next to ours because of the co-marketing. When gaming became a subject in Philadelphia, we purchased land along the waterfront where it was supposed to go -- there's been no legislation yet -with the same thought: It's going to go whether or not we want it to go there. We think there will be totally two different markets. We think that's why the hotel is important. That's why the convention center is important. And you have two difference experiences. I think that if you had a company that had presence in both markets, it would be much better than not having any presence.

So, you know, to me, competition is wonderful. We're going to have substantial capital resources here that we can't float away. We're going to have a hotel you can't float away. And I think we can't be afraid of competition. We have to build for competition, and that's why this project is developed as it is. As far as the markets, these are two separate markets, and the characteristics are such that our competition here I would like to think of the three boats that are going to be on the lake.

MR. VOWELS: Does that mean if there was a 1 2 Chicago license available that Bally's would pursue it? 3 MR. GOLDBERG: Well, I think it would depend on a lot of things when it became available. 4 MR. KLINEMAN: You would not be restricted from 5 6 that. 7 MR. GOLDBERG: Right. I think it would depend on, as a businessman --8 9 MR. KLINEMAN: You mean, no non-competition? 10 MR. GOLDBERG: Right. 11 MR. VOWELS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, let me add that one of 12 MR. MURPHY: 13 the strengths --14 MR. GOLDBERG: Would you identify yourself, 15 please. 16 MR. MURPHY: Bernie Murphy. Thank you, Mr. Goldberg. One of the strengths of Bally's is our marketing 17 capability, and a significant amount of that is based in 18 19 customer identification and knowing -- having a computer database of people that frequent an area or frequent gaming 20 establishments. If there are 20 or 25 or 30 million people 21 visiting the Chicago gaming facilities that may come on 22 23 line and Bally were to have a fair market share of that, there would be an automatic 5 or 10 million member database 24

that would be available to this facility that would not be

available if there were no relationship between the two. 1 2 So there are a number of marketing pluses. 3 MR. KLINEMAN: Yes, I understand your reasoning. 4 Thank you. MR. VOWELS: That joint venture that you entered 5 6 into with Lady Luck in Mississippi was supposed to open in 7 the third quarter of '95. If it did open, how is it doing? 8 If it hasn't opened, why not? 9 MR. GOLDBERG: It will open somewhere around 10 Thanksqiving. The Mississippi River didn't cooperate. 11 had a lot of problems with the level and there was a lot of 12 water, and we couldn't float the barge in at the time. could open it up, but it wouldn't be complete. 13 14 just be a boat sitting there with some slot machines on it 15 without the amenities that you see here, so we decided to wait for Thanksgiving and open it up then. 16 17 everything's on schedule there except for when we had weather elements and water elements. 18 19 Anything else from the Commission? MR. KLINEMAN: 20 Mr. Thar? 21 MR. THAR: I just have a few quick answer --22 questions. Is the plan before the Commission the one 23 that's known as the Bally Lakehouse plan, and the other one is not for consideration; is that correct? 24

MR. BOYD: Yes.

MR. MONTANA: Yes, that's correct.

MR. THAR: During the course of the discussion of the Bally's Lakehouse plan, particularly in terms of the Corp of Engineers considerations and some of the other considerations put forth by Commissioner Bochnowski, reference was made to the plan having flexibility. What part of the plan would you change to meet what you're describing as flexibility? How do we know what we'd be considering?

MR. BOYD: Kim Goluska.

MR. GOLUSKA: The two issues that have been discussed with us for potential flexibility are the issue of the boat ramps and the -- what was the other? I think the location of the boat ramps and -- I'm sorry; the Clipper, the location of the Clipper. Both of those are flexible. I think it would depend upon the pros and cons of that, and I think that really is an issue of getting our technical folks and the City's and the Corp and understanding what gives the best long-term plan and what is the most expedient in terms of that.

MR. THAR: But it's just those two issues that are flexible? Everything else is as we see it; is that right?

MR. GOLUSKA: Well, those are the two issues that have been identified. I mean, as other issues come up, I

think we'd have to understand what the issues are and see if there's flexibility in them.

MR. THAR: When I first heard about the plan, there was supposed to be a facade on the front of the parking garage. Are we to understand now that that's 25,000 square feet of retail space?

MR. GOLUSKA: The facade on the front of the parking garage actually then also, just for clarity, does wrap around the sides and wraps back around to cover the view from the community from the back. That's as was planned. That was submitted to the Commission and is shown here; as well as in that plan and the site plans that were given to the Commission were shown at the base of that, essentially only at the base level to energize the pedestrian level along the harborfront the proposal for 25 -- I believe the drawings show 25 to 40 thousand square feet of potential retailing, depending upon what the marina wanted and what made sense seasonally and long term.

MR. THAR: What happens to the parking spaces that retail space takes up?

MR. GOLUSKA: The parking spaces there are minimal. We still are replacing the core base parking down here, and also the entire garage is 2,300 spaces. So you've got 600, I believe -- I'm speaking approximate now -- you've got approximately 600 spaces to replace the

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spaces, in excess of 1,200 as recommended by the City. 2 MR. THAR: But if I'm understanding you 3 correctly, 25 to 40 thousand square feet of the first floor 4 would be retail space rather than parking; is that right? 5 MR. GOLUSKA: Potentially, yes. 6 MR. THAR: Now, is the retail in the plan or not 7 That's all I'm trying to figure out is what's 8 in the plan? 9 in the plan. 10 The potential for retail is in the MR. GOLUSKA: plan as shown on the drawings. The intention of that is, 11 as I've said before, to attract local entrepreneurs. 12 success of that would be a function of sitting down with 13 14 those local businesses and seeing if they're willing to commit. 15 So that square footage would be lost 16 MR. THAR: for parking, though; is that correct? 17 MR. GOLUSKA: Potentially on the first level, 18 19 yes. Why do you say potentially? 20 MR. THAR: MR. GOLUSKA: If it goes in there as all retail 21 There's also -- if we come back and spend time with 22 space. the yacht club folks and they would like to have a yacht 23 club tied into the hotel rather than have the entrance 24

here, then clearly that would not take away parking space.

parking for the marina, and you've got additional 1,700

If the people with the bird sanctuary would like to have an interpretive center here, clearly that would be part of the space. But I think what needs to happen here is this space now needs to be worked with the people who would be involved.

MR. THAR: So the specifics of the vision have not been worked out; is that right?

MR. GOLUSKA: Specifics of the retail space,

MR. THAR: You have discussed a 55,000 square foot ballroom. Where is that in the picture?

MR. GOLUSKA: The entertainment -- the hotel tower here with its function space, and attached to that, between it and the gaming boat itself, is the ballroom space (pointing). It's essentially integrated into the hotel, but that's 55,000 square foot. That would include a 2,500 seat facility for entertainment as well as a number of other entertainment venues.

MR. THAR: So there's other things aside from that? All right. Philosophically, I have a -- you present a bit of a challenge, and that is from a philosophical standpoint, who really has the ultimate say as to how this marina should be developed? Is it the gaming company, is it the City, or is it the sanction of this Commission? And I just want to know where Bally's stands on that issue.

Chairman.

1 MR. GOLUSKA: I think the first issue is I don't 2 believe we can answer that. I think that's got to be an 3 answer coming from a combination of users of the marina. Ι 4 think where Bally's stands in its vision of Bally's Lakehouse, as its name would suggest, is to create 5 something that will hopefully on balance provide an 6 7 exciting, active marina that is usable and a symbol of pride for all those users, rather than just one or the 8 9 other. MR. THAR: I don't have any more questions, Mr. 10 11 Chairman. 12 MR. KLINEMAN: Anybody on the Commission have anything further? I guess we've come to the end now. 13 14 Thank you, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Boyd. Do you have 15 something further? MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, would you indulge us for 16 17 a minute to let Mr. Goldberg close with a short statement? 18 MR. GOLDBERG: That's okay. We've been here long 19 enough. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: I've been informed by the Deputy 21 Director that the bank will not cash your check, Mr. Goldberg, without two pieces of identification, 22 preferably --23 MR. BOYD: That was his closing statement, Mr. 24

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you very much. You've done
a very informative session. We appreciate your comments.
We will now take a recess probably until about five after
3:00, at which time we will receive the Boyd presentation.

(Recess was taken at 2:45

p.m., and the proceedings

resumed at 3:10 p.m.)

BEFORE	THE	INI	IAIC	NA GAI	MING	COMM	SSION
PRESE	TAT	ON	вұ	BOYD	IND	IANA,	INC.

October 17, 1995

Commencing at 3:10 p.m.

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MR. KLINEMAN: Back to order. We want to welcome Boyd Gaming to our hearings. I suppose you'd have been just as happy to avoid this and be done with this down in Lawrenceburg, but we held you over, Mr. Boyd. So welcome. And it's about ten after 3:00, and the Commission's all present, so I think we're ready to proceed with your presentation phase.

MR. REED: Thank you. Madam Bochnowski, Mr. Chairman Klineman, distinguished gentlemen of the Commission, Mr. Thar, and the professional staff, my name is Ken Reed. I'm local counsel for Boyd Gaming, and I am a prospective investor in Boyd Indiana, Inc., the applicant for a riverboat gaming license in the City of Hammond. was born here, raised here in Hammond, and I've practiced law here in this community in downtown Hammond for the past 34 years. My wife, Shirley, and I raised two sons here. Kenneth William is a Purdue graduate and is now in his third year of medical school; and John Patrick is an Indiana graduate. I have one of each; it makes the game interesting at the end of the year. And he's now in second year law school.

In my half century of time plus here in Hammond, sadly I've had occasion to witness the rather steady decay and decline of this community. I can well recall when we had three thriving department stores, four active theaters in

downtown Hammond, and we now have none. I've witnessed in addition to that a very devastating out-migration of small business firms and professional people with whom I became well acquainted. I was sorry to see them go.

I think rather happily the State of Indiana, the Legislature, and the Office of the Governor through -- acting through this Commission, have now shown us some light, some hope of light at the end of the tunnel. The effort is to revitalize our economy and to serve the best interests of all the citizens of the State through the advent of riverboat gaming and the benefits that it hopefully will bring to this community and to the State as a whole.

It is my belief that the mission for Hammond is fundamentally twofold. Firstly, to keep all of the Hoosier gaming dollars we possibly can here at home in Indiana. Secondly, to attract as many of those Illinois dollars as we possibly can back into our community. Each of you as hard working members of this Commission, according to the statute, have the very solemn responsibility to determine which of these three applicants is best suited to accomplish the mission; the mission being to promote the economic development of the home dock area city, in this case Hammond, and to serve the best interests of all of the citizens of Indiana.

It is my belief that Boyd is the best choice. Boyd Gaming has formed a team over the period of the past 20 years which now includes in this community a group of teammates of Hoosiers from throughout the State of Indiana, many of whom are present here today. Boyd has conceived a truly outstanding plan for casino entertainment and a gaming complex facility here in our community. I think it will -- if it is not clear from earlier exposure, it soon will become clear that Boyd certainly has the skill to operate a quality facility and the seasoned marketing experience to attract Illinois dollars and to staunch the flow of Hoosier dollars outside of our community.

When first asked to join the Boyd team as a prospective investor, now pretty close to two years ago — and I suspect I had the same experience as other investors — it became quite clear early on that this was not going to be a freebie, our best wishes notwithstanding. Rather, we were going to be expected to purchase our interest, should there be an interest to purchase, depending upon your decision, through a down payment and full recourse financing. It behooved all of us — and I'm not sure what everybody else did — to investigate into this potentially great thing or potentially very bad thing from the standpoint of an investor. Wherever I went, whatever I read, whoever I talked to, and there's a

multitude of material out there from the great financial houses of the east, the gaming magazines, to people we've met in Indianapolis, Tunica, Las Vegas, Henderson, Hammond, the feedback is always the same when you address Boyd Gaming: quality, competence, honesty, integrity. It's a company started by Bill Boyd's father, and its reputation has been much enhanced by Bill Boyd's efforts.

I would add another phrase that I would have coined had I not heard it first from others concerning the Boyd organization: They're very nice people. Their relationship with their employees is, I think, the best I've ever seen in my experience. It's a mutual relationship of respect and affection. I think that's a sign of a very healthy company. What this process has become to be known as is the Boyd style. And I would suggest to you as the study and investigation continues here today that you will determine that that style represents a set of values which fits very well with what I have always viewed to be a set of values endemic to the State of Indiana and the City of Hammond. I think it's a very good fit.

Now, with your indulgence, at this juncture I would like to invite your attention to a video presentation highlighting this very extraordinary company. Thank you.

(Video presentation was shown

at this time.)

MR. REED: Madam Bochnowski, gentlemen, it is now my distinct privilege to introduce to you a true gentleman, Bill Boyd, Chairman and CEO of Boyd Gaming. Thank you.

MR. BOYD: Good afternoon. It's a pleasure to see you again. I'm Bill Boyd, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Boyd Gaming, the parent of Boyd Indiana. Let me start by asking our prospective Indiana investors who are here with us today to stand. Would you please stand, the prospective Indiana investors, please.

(Said persons stood briefly.)

MR. BOYD: I would like to thank Ken and this entire group of Hoosiers for their hospitality and warm welcome to your state. They come from many different vocational backgrounds and from all over the State of Indiana. We enjoyed getting to know them in the past 24 months. We appreciate their insights into the state and this market, and we look forward to having the opportunity to develop this project with them as shareholders. I would also now like to introduce our Boyd Gaming team and ask them to stand as well.

(Said persons stood briefly.)

MR. BOYD: This group has worked diligently to conceptualize and refine a first class plan for development of our project. And with your approval, we will continue

our efforts to develop and operate our Sam's Town Lakefront Casino. Let me say for all of us that it's a pleasure to be here in Hammond, and we look forward to becoming a contributing member of this community. Thank you all for standing.

Let me start by telling you who we are, where we've come from, and what we believe. My father, Sam Boyd, was in the gaming business his whole life. He began as a dealer and worked his way up to become one of the most respected and prominent operators in our industry. Over. 20 years ago, I left the practice of law and joined him to co-found our company. We raised capital. We hired employees. We opened our first hotel casino. But most importantly, we had beliefs and principles. We had a style of operating our company, of dealing with people that is, was, and always will be the heart and soul of our company, and we believe the one thing that sets us apart.

We have condensed some of these characteristics into a company credo which we call the Boyd style. There is a copy of this along with the company's mission statement in the materials we will leave with you. We discuss the Boyd style with each and every new employee at their orientation. It hangs on the walls of our properties for all to see. It talks about how important it is to satisfy customers. That's always been fundamental. It talks about

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hard work and how no one is too important to pitch in. That's the way we've done things from the very beginning. It talks about not wasting money, but of reinvesting to maintain and expand our markets. That's what's allowed us to grow. And most importantly, it talks about integrity and honesty and about having commitment and keeping promises. That's what my dad and I felt should be the 8 cornerstone of our company. We will bring these values and beliefs to Indiana. I promise you that.

Have the Boyd style principles contributed to our company's success? We believe they most certainly have. Let me give you some facts. Boyd Gaming Corporation today is the third largest gaming company in the country. When measured by number of properties, gaming space, and gaming positions, we're bigger than Hilton's or Sheraton Caesar's gaming operations. With the opening of Sam's Town Casino in Kansas City last month, we now operate ten casino properties with over half a million square feet of gaming space, about 500 table games and nearly 14,000 slot machines. As you can see, we're substantial. We invest and we reinvest prudently. We operate efficiently, and we have an excellent track record. We will bring our success to Hammond.

As the Commission is well aware, the process of developing and opening a casino entertainment facility is a

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complex and exacting process. It is imperative that the successful applicant have the expertise and ability to conceive a workable plan, execute that plan on a timely 3 4 basis regardless of unforeseen obstacles, and commence operations to generate the jobs, the tax revenue, and 5 6 economic development that the Indiana Gaming Act was 7 enacted to promote. The Commission has heard many promises 8 since your first hearing last year in Gary. Good 9 intentions are not enough. It takes creativity, 10 competence, and commitment, and your best indicator of these abilities is proven experience. 11

Boyd Gaming has the proven experience in developing complex projects, smoothly opening them, and successfully operating them. We have learned in over 20 years of developing and expanding ten casino entertainment facilities what and how long it takes to do the job right. That's why our promises may not be quite as optimistic as some you may hear, but Boyd Gaming delivers on its promises. We do not make a claim unless we know we can live up to it. Boyd Gaming has a twenty year reputation for promises made, promises kept, promises presented, promises delivered. We don't boast; we don't bluff. We simply get results.

Our company built its first project from the ground up, and we've been building ever since. We are proven

experienced developers. We have built in difficult circumstances. We have creative, dedicated design and construction people who have a track record of completing tough projects on time. We know what challenges we may encounter on our site in Hammond, and our people have already identified solutions.

Our financial success has allowed us to continue to grow, reinvesting our profits in new projects and in expansion. We are a publicly created company on the New York stock exchange, and we have excellent ongoing access to both equity and debt capital. We have a firm, absolute, and binding commitment from banks to lend us 90 million dollars and an additional 17 million from equipment suppliers for development of this project. Our equity contribution of 50 million dollars is available, ready to go to work for us and the State of Indiana. There are absolutely no financing uncertainties. The funding to complete the project is already arranged.

We are a company of proven, successful, hands-on operators. Our long history of profitability and growth is your best evidence. We have grown in 20 years from one property to ten. We know our customers, and we provide them a great entertainment value. To do that consistently over 20 years and in ten properties requires strong, dedicated management, time tested policies and procedures,

and strict internal controls. We have succeeded in the world's most competitive casino entertainment marketplace, in Las Vegas. We market creatively. We continually reinvest and improve our properties, and we do satisfy our customers' expectations.

Our business strategy is simple: Enter a market with the best facility, then keep expanding and bettering that facility. We started as a very small group of very hard working, dedicated people who genuinely enjoyed their jobs and meeting the needs of our customers; and that hasn't changed. We knew then and we know now that because we treat our family of employees with dignity and respect, they treat our customers the same way. I am deeply grateful to our family of over 14,000 employees for all their hard work, which has led to our success.

When my dad and I got started, Las Vegas was still a very small town. We realized that we as business people had to set an example to help our community to grow and to prosper. My dad set a precedent by contributing both his time and money. He founded what is now known as the Boys and Girls Club of Las Vegas, which today has over 10,000 members. We have given to higher education and to scholarship funds. And we have strongly supported many others, including the Make a Wish Foundation, Habitat for Humanity, and the United Way. We do still believe that we

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have to set the example by giving back to the communities in which we operate and do business. And Hammond and the entire State of Indiana will be no exception.

I am proud of this heritage, and it remains a cornerstone of our organization. When we look back at our long history in this industry, one of our proudest moments was in 1983 when, with a license revocation against the former owners pending, we were asked by the Nevada gaming authorities to assume the operations of the Stardust Hotel in Las Vegas. They looked then for a group with the highest integrity. We haven't changed. We envision Sam's Town Lakefront Casino as an exciting, attractive, and substantial complex. The facility will be first class in every respect, with our traditional attention to detail and insistence on quality.

We will create the right project for Hammond. I promise you that. We have the financial strength to complete the project. The funding to construct, complete, and compete is fully provided for today. I promise you that. We are proven skilled developers of extensive gaming entertainment facilities. Boyd Gaming has the development ability, the expertise to get Sam's Town Lakefront built and open on time. I promise you that. We are a company of hands-on, successful, experienced gaming operators. Our over 20 years of profitability and our growth from one

property to ten is our best endorsement. We can operate Sam's Town Lakefront efficiently and effectively. I promise you that. We are aggressive competitors with effective marketing programs. We have succeeded in the world's most competitive casino entertainment marketplace, Las Vegas. And we will bring our success to Hammond. I do promise you that. And finally, I personally commit to upholding the highest standards of ethics and integrity in the manner in which we conduct our business in Indiana. I promise you that.

And now I would like to introduce Bob Boughner,

Executive Vice-President, Chief Operating Officer, long
time employee of Boyd Gaming, and in my opinion, the best
in the business. And Bob will tell you more about our
planned project. Bob.

MR. BOUGHNER: Thank you, Bill. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, and staff. It's a pleasure to be back here in Indiana and to participate in today's presentation. In my capacity as Chief Operating Officer, I'm involved in the day to day operations of the company. But in addition, I'm also involved in the planning and the execution of new development projects. For the past 20 years, Boyd Gaming has been making promises, to our customers, to the regulators, to our shareholders, to our banks and other lenders, and to our

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employees. And for 20 years, we have delivered on these promises.

As a result of our competence and our commitment to integrity, we've not only grown, but we've flourished, we've prospered; and not with just one, but ten highly successful properties in five distinct markets. the track record of a superior developer and a superior operator. We promise our customers an outstanding entertainment value. And more importantly, we deliver, and we deliver consistently. We know how to plan, to budget, to staff, to control and run our business to satisfy our customers, and do so at a profit over the long term. have the depth in our management ranks to mobilize and train and assist with the opening of a new facility. the last two months, 300 employees from Boyd's nine other properties have assisted in the opening of Sam's Town Kansas City. We have operating policies and procedures which have been refined and honed for over 20 years. methods are proven. Our people are tested.

Boyd Gaming developed its very first operation, the California Hotel, some 20 years ago. And as Bill indicated, we have been expanding and renovating and creating new operations ever since. We've successfully developed over one half billion dollars in casino entertainment projects in the past two years. We completed

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our 500,000 square foot Mississippi project in Tunica,
which includes 75,000 square feet of floating casino space,
on schedule and in eight months, despite encountering the
wettest construction season and the worst ice storms in
nearly a decade. In Las Vegas, we completed the 32-story
Stardust Hotel tower and extensive casino remodeling in
just 52 weeks, while we kept the casino and adjacent hotel
rooms open and operating. And Sam's Town Kansas City was
constructed in just nine months.

We have extensive in-house design and construction experts. And for this project, we have assembled an outstanding team to help deliver on our promise to Hammond. In terms of our architect, we have Mr. Lee Askew of the nationally recognized firm of Askew, Nixon and Ferguson. Their firm has designed over one million square feet of gaming and hospitality related projects. We have Dougall Design Associates, one of the premiere design firms in the gaming industry. We have Thompson Engineering on our team. Thompson has successfully completed marine engineering projects for over 20 riverboat casino projects. Marine Industries will build our boat. Service Marine has built more casino riverboats than any other ship builder. And last but certainly not least, Huber, Hunt and Nichols, Indiana's largest general contractor. With the assistance of these fine companies, we will construct and open on

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Sam's Town Lakefront Casino. This will be a facility that not only will Boyd Gaming be proud of, but the City of Hammond and the State of Indiana.

Our project includes an 82,000 square foot entertainment building, which is depicted in the rendering immediately to my left (pointing), a 65,000 square foot casino vessel, which is depicted to my right, 2,000 parking spaces, and the required infrastructure and access; for a total investment of 157 million dollars. And should market conditions warrant, as we've done many times in the past, a 200-room hotel and additional parking would be constructed at that time. Our signature design includes all the key features necessary to create a full service casino entertainment experience. Safe, well lit, convenient parking; a comfortable, energized atmosphere with live entertainment; a broad selection of retail shops and video arcades; quality food and beverage operations; state of the art gaming devices; and probably most importantly, a friendly and caring staff.

Now, to give you a flavor for the pride, the quality, and the attention to detail that have become synonymous with all of our operations, we will show you a brief videotape presentation. You're about to take a step into the future.

(Video presentation was shown at this time.)

MR. BOUGHNER: As you can see, Boyd Gaming builds for market prominence, not just market presence. Our project is well planned, it will be well executed, it will be built on time, and it will be a destination. That we promise you. We've defined a regional market for Hammond to include most of the City of Chicago, its suburbs, and northern Indiana. Boyd Gaming will work closely with the City of Hammond to utilize the overpass and roadway design that has already been developed, and Boyd Gaming will fund the cost of these improvements in their entirety and dedicate them to the City of Hammond.

Town Square, as depicted in the video, will be a soaring, enclosed space accented by theatrical lighting and lush landscaping. From the main entrance, patrons will pass the ticketing cruise reservations and guest service desk on the way towards the enclosed boarding area. Further down the promenade, you'll find the Great Buffet, the All American Bar and Grill, and the Final Score Sports Bar, concepts that are known and proven winners. Moving from the promenade to board Mary's Prize, our interim gaming vessel depicted on the rendering -- or rather the photograph all the way to my left (indicating).

Mary's Prize is a 254 foot by 78 foot, state of the

art casino vessel. It was built by Service Marine

Industries. This ship has three passenger decks with the

capacity for 1,650 patrons plus crew. Mary's Prize has

been designed to meet all coast guard requirements and has

already been certified by the American Bureau of Shipping

to operate on the waters of Lake Michigan. Our permanent

vessel, Maryanne's Prize, to be placed in service in the

spring of 1997, will expand our gaming positions to over

2,500.

Now that we have reviewed our project, I'd like to address a few other issues, including our construction schedule for Sam's Town Lakefront Casino. Given the scope of this project, the infrastructure requirements, and the limited confines in which to construct the best permanent facility possible, we have developed an aggressive yet realistic project schedule. The primary elements of this construction program are outlined along on this schedule to my left and depicted on the screen (indicating). Assuming the timely completion of the condemnation proceedings by the City, we will have our permanent facility and ship ready for operations before the New Year's holiday at the end of 1996. And as you might be able to see, the access road and the bridge to the marina will take the longest time to complete.

Now to speak to you about our overall construction

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schedule, I'd like to invite Mr. Jerry Kerr, Executive

Vice-President of Huber, Hunt and Nichols of Indianapolis,

Indiana, the largest general contractor in the State of

Indiana. Jerry is a past president of the AGC and

currently serves on the board of the national AGC as well.

MR. KERR: Thank you, Bob. It's a pleasure as a Hoosier to be here in Hammond. Huber, Hunt and Nichols is the largest general contractor in the State of Indiana. are also the 29th largest contractor in the nation. proud to be selected by Boyd Indiana as part of the Sam's Town Lakefront team. Last year we completed projects in excess of 600 million dollars. We specialize in large, high profile, fast moving, complex projects. Boyd has asked us to review the scope of this project and to give an aggressive yet realistic time schedule. As you can see from the activity schedule (pointing), we are convinced that we can complete this project in 13 months. tight, restrictive site. And we have looked at this project, developed a schedule, and we are committed to 13 months delivery.

I know other contractors may claim to be able to do
this faster, but I must tell you our firm has constructed
critical opening day projects such as the first pitch at
Jacob's field for the Cleveland Indians, the opening
kickoff for the Miami Dolphins at Joe Robi Stadium, and the

opening tipoff for the Chicago Bulls at the United Center.

And we will be ready for the first role of the dice at

Sam's Town Lakefront Casino on December 15, 1996. Thirteen

months is an ambitious, but do-able schedule.

We have with us today Tom Blackman, President of
LaPorte Construction, and Richard Siebolt, President of
Well Brothers Construction. They are part of our team and
provided input into this schedule. They are proven Indiana
bridge builders, and they will make this project their
highest priority. We have ongoing relationships with
members of the Indiana Associated General Contractors, with
the local labor unions. We have discussed this project
with Jim Strayer, President of the local building trades,
and we are confident we can meet Boyd's requirements
utilizing local Indiana labor. We promise to put Hoosiers
to work on this project.

The Boyd people are very savvy developers. They are the kind of people we want to do business with. Boyd understands what it takes to complete a timely project, as they have delivered on their promises on all their developments. The Boyd style will be good for Indiana. We look forward to working with Boyd Indiana, the City of Hammond, and the State of Indiana on this exciting project.

Randy Kett from our office, I, and the rest of our construction team will be available for questions you may

have. Huber, Hunt and Nichols is committed to Boyd Indiana and to the success of Sam's Town Lakefront Casino. Now to continue this presentation, Bob Boughner.

MR. BOUGHNER: Thank you very much, Jerry. We must tell you, though, that success in our industry means much more and goes well beyond slick presentations and fast track construction projects. We have 20 years of marketing experience in our industry's most competitive casino entertainment market, Las Vegas. We will compete in a no-holds-barred manner. We have no existing regional investment or market share to protect. We will enter this market with aggressive, customer oriented marketing programs.

The Chicagoland and northern Indiana market combined is already a 750 million dollar annual gaming market. We believe that a substantial part of that market is attributable to northern Indiana. The goal of our marketing efforts will be to retain those northern Indiana customers here in Indiana and attract Illinois residents and visitors to cross into Indiana because of the quality of our amenities and the value and service we will provide for those customers. To capture maximum market share in this highly competitive environment requires a comprehensive marketing strategy, extensive planning, and outstanding, consistent execution.

But we don't judge our efforts based on the many advertising rewards we have received. We let our customers be the judge. In the recent exit polls conducted by two independent research firms, Sam's Town customers in Mississippi indicated their intention to return at 87 percent, one of the highest in the industry, and Sam's Town Las Vegas, which has been open since 1979, those customers indicated an intention to return at 97 percent. That's customer satisfaction. In the four emerging markets where we compete, we are number one in three of those markets. And barely after one month of operation, we're already on our way in Kansas City. Our record speaks for itself.

Our marketing efforts fall into two broad categories:
Retail marketing to stimulate trial and increased frequency of visitation; and direct marketing to established and premium players. Our retail marketing strategy uses a wide array of techniques including broad, consumer based advertising, be it television, radio, print, and outdoor as well as targeted direct mail. In addition, we utilize information kiosks in regional malls and also at major special events. And here in Hammond, we will develop bus programs and coordination with tour and travel operators as well.

Our direct marketing techniques concentrate on identifying and segmenting our customer base and utilizing

sophisticated database strategies to targeted, direct mail offers. And although we'll have a spacious and large capacity vessel, we will always reserve space on our most popular cruises for our best customers. But to gain our projected market share and achieve our projected revenues, we anticipate that during our first year of operations, we will invest over 10 million dollars in marketing programs and another 10 million dollars in complimentaries to further reward our customers. But our most effective marketing program is to continually exceed our customers' expectations of an outstanding entertainment value.

Boyd Gaming Corporation has 20 years of successful operating experience. We build complex projects in tough places. We finish them on time. For Hammond, Indiana, we propose an extensive, attractive entertainment complex. Boyd Gaming has proven marketing strategies and a fierce desire to compete and lead in the casino entertainment industry. We are experienced, innovative, successful operators, developers, and marketers. We can bring our proven success to Hammond. This we promise you.

Now I would like to introduce our Vice-President of
Human Resources for Boyd Gaming Corporation, Cathey
Shanklin. Thank you.

MS. SHANKLIN: Thank you, Bob. I want you to know that I never pass up an opportunity to talk about our

company and the warm family atmosphere that our employees

help to create. We operate by a set of values known as the

Boyd style. Actually, we live the Boyd style. In part, it

reads: We're dedicated to getting the job done well, and

no one is too important to pitch in. We know it's nice to

be important, but to us it's more important to be nice, and

we are.

To care for our family of employees, we provide a benefit plan which is recognized as the industry leader. It is available to full-time employees after completion of an initial introductory period. Our employees pay no monthly insurance premiums for themselves or their families. Let me tell you about our extensive benefit plan. We offer medical, dental, prescription, vision care, disability coverage, paid holidays and vacations, 401K and stock ownership plans. In addition to all these benefits, we also offer progressive employee assistance programs which offer counseling and treatment programs for substance abuse and emotional disorders for employees and their families. Again, all this and no monthly premium.

There are also various company sponsored activities including picnics, children's Christmas parties, and employee recognition programs, along with many others. We offer contributions to organizations, educational institutions, and municipalities. We give our time and our

money to help those less fortunate than us.

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Our jobs pay well. Not one job will be paid minimum wage, and most jobs will pay well above minimum wage. average wage for our employees exceeds 20,000 dollars a year, and even higher in tipped positions. We have over 600 different job classifications in our company. allows for opportunity to advance. Our strong promotion from within tradition allows for advancement to the highest levels of management. For example, Ralph Pernell started as a security officer with our company almost 20 years ago. Today he is our Senior Vice-President and Director of Operations for the Nevada region. Monty Collins, who is here today, started as a receiving clerk almost 19 years ago. Currently, he is Senior Vice-President and Director of Operations for our central region. Judy Campbell started with us 17 years ago as a dealer. Today she is Vice-President and General Manager of our Eldorado Casino. Bob Newman, our Executive Vice-President and General Manager of Sam's Town Las Vegas, began his career selling change at the Eldorado Casino. These are but a few examples of an experienced management team who started in our company in an hourly position.

You see, hard work, initiative, a friendly personality, and technical knowledge provide the recipe for success at Boyd Gaming. Today we have over 14,000

employees in our company. Our new properties employ many from the local labor market. Women hold 47 percent of the supervisory and management positions. Minorities hold 24 percent of the supervisory and managerial positions. In fact, a recent Forbes magazine article credited Sam Boyd, Bill's father, as one of the first to hire African-American dealers and admit African-American customers. Here in Hammond we anticipate hiring 1,234 employees to staff Sam's Town Lakefront Casino.

The Boyd style says that we will stand by our promises, and we do. We have made a promise to involve women and minority owned businesses. We will use our best efforts to utilize 10 percent MBE and 5 percent WBE vendors to supply our ongoing operations. In addition, we will develop outreach programs in the community to inform minorities and women of the potential opportunities and to assist them in gaining the resources to compete for this business.

I'd like to close with a quote from well known management consultant, Peter Drucker. He says: "The best way to predict the future is to create it." Here's hoping you'll allow Boyd Gaming to work its magic in Hammond. I promise you, you won't be disappointed.

It's now an honor to introduce our Senior

Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, Ellis Landau.

MR. LANDAU: Thank you Cathey. And good afternoon. It's nice to see you again and have the opportunity to talk about Boyd Gaming Corporation and what we think is the best project and best operator for Hammond. I would now like to make some important points about financial matters for your consideration. First, with Boyd Indiana, there is no financing risk. No risk you won't have the money to build the project we tell you we are going to build. The funds to develop Boyd Indiana's entire project in Hammond are 100 percent available. There is no guesswork with us. The funds are all there.

On the slide, we show the sources and uses of funds for our development in Hammond (indicating). First let's look at the uses section. We have a 157 million dollar development cost. This includes 15 million dollars to fully fund construction of an overpass over the railroad tracks and 26 million dollars for a first rate entertainment pavilion, which is a significantly larger expenditure for this facility than the other proposals before you. It also includes 40 million dollars for a gaming vessel, which is also a significantly larger sum than the others before you. We will build the largest boat with the belief that in areas where there is demonstrated demand for casino entertainment, such as the Chicago area, casino revenues are in direct proportion to casino

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capacity. In other words, larger boats produce larger revenues.

Now let's look at the sources side (indicating). group of banks made up of First Interstate Bank, Bankers Trust Company, NBD Bank, and Bank of America have absolutely, firmly, and by written contract committed 90 million dollars to Boyd Indiana for this project. already have sent a copy of the binding loan commitment to Mr. Thar, so that would be available for your inspection. Our equipment suppliers, primarily slot machine manufacturers, will provide another 17 million dollars of financing. We have agreements in place with slot machine suppliers for 100 percent of their slot machines. remaining 50 million dollars required will be an equity contribution from Boyd Gaming Corporation, Boyd Indiana's parent. Last time we spoke, we put the 50 million dollars three blocks from the place of our meeting. This time we decided to have it as near as our telephone. Boyd Gaming, either itself or through wholly owned subsidiaries, has cash on hand or availability under existing loan agreements for the 50 million dollar equity contribution. The money is all there. There is no financing risk.

Next, I would like to mention our financial projections. We are confident we can do the revenues we have projected. To underscore our confidence, we will

build and provide the funds for the largest capacity boat presented to you. Our goal is not just to hit our revenue projections, but to exceed them and to maximize total revenues, and that means maximizing tax revenues to When our permanent boat is in operation shortly after opening, we project hosting an average of 10,000 passengers per day. This we feel is realistic, as the current Chicago area gaming boats do close to this average, with each of those boats having about one half the number of gaming positions that we will have in our boat. With those passenger counts, we project annual gaming revenues of 219 million dollars with our large boat. translates into gaming taxes and boarding fees of 55 million dollars annually.

A portion of the gaming taxes and boarding fees go to the City of Hammond, but that does not tell the complete story as to the payments that the City of Hammond will receive from Sam's Town Lakefront Casino. In addition to substantial city revenue from the gaming tax and admission fees, we will lease our site from and pay rent to the City and its agencies. We will pay the Hammond Port Authority for the use of the marina. We will pay for supplemental police and security. We will create a charitable foundation to benefit Hammond's charities. We will dedicate the overpass, that we will pay for, to the City.

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We will reimburse the City for its community impact study. And we will purchase the Northern Indiana Public Service Company property and donate it to the City for a bird sanctuary and city lakefront park. We will give substantially to Hammond, 155 million dollars in the first five years alone, and more beyond.

In many ways, we will be a very good citizen to
Hammond. I promise you that. We want to be a positive
force in the Indiana business community with a dynamic and
growing business. I can tell you, and our track record
proves to you, that we will continually invest and reinvest
in our project. And because of that, no operator will
achieve higher revenues in Hammond than Boyd Indiana. Our
appetite for success is big, so we will not underachieve.
I promise you that.

Now let me address our financial performance and describe to you a powerful track record. As you know, we have a solid base of earnings from our longstanding operations in Nevada. We own and operate six properties there, which annually produce about 110 million dollars in operating cash flow. We achieved our long-term success by consistently employing proven operating strategies and by reinvesting in our facilities.

When emerging gaming markets opened, we felt that we could export our proven successful formulas to these new

locations, and we have done that with resounding success.

Let me explain. Our first emerging market property was

Sam's Town Tunica opened in May, 1994. It now includes the

largest hotel in the State of Mississippi, with over 500

rooms. We are the clear market leader both in facility and

in performance. In each of the five calendar quarters

since opening, our revenues have been greater than the

quarter before. These accelerating revenues have been

produced in the face of increased competition, and we

account for over 20 percent of the gaming revenue generated

in a market with seven properties, including formidable

names like Harrah's, Circus Circus, and Sheraton.

Our next opening and emerging market was in central Mississippi where we manage Silver Star Hotel and Casino about 60 miles northeast of Jackson. The second Mississippi market includes Vicksburg, where four casinos operate. Silver Star's gaming revenue has been running nearly as much as all four of the Vicksburg casinos combined. This property is very successful, expanding into a clear market leader.

Next we opened Treasure Chest Casino in Kenner,

Louisiana, which is near New Orleans. Since September,

1994, when we opened, Treasure Chest has achieved the

highest gaming revenue each and every month among all

riverboat operators. Again, we're the clear market leader.

And finally, a month ago, we unveiled the beautiful Sam's Town Casino in Kansas City, a first rate riverboat casino with excellent non-gaming amenities including outstanding restaurants and a state of the art sports bar. We expect that property to become the clear market leader.

A track record of superior financial performance, strong, consistent, long-term performance in the highly competitive Las Vegas market, market leaders in emerging markets. For superior, proven financial performance, Boyd is the clear choice.

Now let's talk about financial strength: Making money, having money, acquiring money, money to build and develop, money to expand in good times, money to defend in competitive times, money for staying power to honor commitments should there be tough times. Boyd Gaming is one of the financially strongest companies in the gaming industry. Boyd is a big cash producer. We generate cash with consistency and from diversified sources, insulating us from the risks of having too much come from one operation. For the year ended June 30, 1995, our latest fiscal year end, Boyd Gaming produced 165 million dollars of operating cash flow, and expectations for our current year are in excess of 200 million dollars. We are one of the biggest cash producers in the gaming industry. These strong cash flows assure us that we can meet obligations,

properly maintain our properties, and expand our business. These strong cash flows provide financial muscle, muscle that will bring strength to our Hammond operations. Our company's profits last year were very good. We earned 36 million dollars net income. That was an increase of 240 percent over our net income in the prior year. That was the highest growth rate in income among the top 25 public gaming companies reported in the past year.

Our return on shareholders equity, a key financial measurement, was 20 percent, among the strongest in our industry. How does the stock market value our company? The market value of our stock on the New York Stock Exchange is 840 million dollars. Boyd is among the more valuable gaming companies. Boyd is a strong company, a profitable company, a valuable company. That is what we offer Indiana.

Another key indicator in identifying a financially strong company is how they are perceived by Wall Street, for it is that group that affords access to and determines the cost of our capital. Boyd Gaming stock is recommended by stock analysts because they like our company's people, performance, and prospects.

Let me read you a few quotes. Donaldson Rufkin

Jenrette writes: "Boyd Gaming is already an industry

leader, with an exceptionally talented and highly regarded

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management team." Barris Sterns writes: "The investment community has been wary of Mississippi based operations, but Boyd has done an outstanding job of differentiating itself and earning very good returns in a tough market." Montgomery Securities writes: "We continue to believe the company has an excellent and deep management team, as projects are well positioned for longer term." And Raymond James and Associates writes: "There are few other casino companies with just such a diverse base of operating casinos, and we believe that the project success is attributable to the management of the company and their in-depth understanding of gaming patrons." The report "The existing management team is outstanding. continues. Boyd Gaming has had the fortune of building a large and experienced management team in an industry which we believe greatly lacks high quality management. In fact, we believe that this places the company at a distinct advantage relevant to many smaller operators." These are the types of things said about a financially strong company.

And in the debt arena, let me show you how Standard and Poor's, the leading independent credit rating agency for corporate debt, views us. Boyd is double B plus, one of the highest rated gaming companies in the industry for credit quality, and the highest among the companies before you in Hammond. Let me read a quote from Standard and

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Poor's: "The company's quality and depth of operating management, its consistent marketing strategy and proven ability to succeed in the highly competitive Las Vegas market give S&P comfort with the firm's expansive strategy". That's what people who analyze the credit quality of big companies think of us.

In summary, let me review the financial points for you to consider. One, all the funds needed to develop the project we have described are on hand or available through firm, binding loan commitment letters or loan agreements. There is zero financing risk with Boyd Indiana. Two, Boyd Indiana will maximize revenue for itself and for the State of Indiana. There will be no undersizing or walking away from this investment. Our track record and our promise stand behind that. Our financial performance tells a powerful story. Market leader after market leader, we will bring our winning team and winning formula to Indiana. Four, we are among the few that are financially strong in our industry. Financial strength supports initial development, creates growth through reinvestment, and backs up our promise through leadership and permanence in Indiana.

Thank you very much. Now I'd like to turn the podium back to Bill Boyd for some closing remarks. Bill Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Ellis. Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, Boyd Gaming has the best project. We have 1 2 the money in place. We have the people to make the project work. But the most important quality we have to give is 3 4 integrity, keeping one's word, honoring promises to people, to places, to ideals. This Commission has had many 5 6 companies stand before it and make many promises. As we 7 survey the landscape in Indiana today, it is clear that 8 Boyd Gaming is your best choice. I promise you that if you select Boyd Gaming, we will make you proud. Thank you. 9 10 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Boyd and gentlemen 11 and ladies. I guess we'll take our 15 minute break right 12 now, and we'll come back at 4:30 for the Q and A. 13 (Recess was taken at 4:15, 14 and the proceedings resumed 15 at 4:30 p.m.) 16 MR. KLINEMAN: Could we come back to order, 17 By the way, my compliments to the sound people. 18 You play some really nice music while we're gone. 19 almost an incentive for me to stay away. 20 (Discussion was held off the record among the Commission.) 21 22 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. You got elected moderator? 23 MR. BOUGHNER: I got the shortest straw. 24 MR. KLINEMAN: You should have guessed heads.

quess I'll start off with the first question since we got a

little bit into it this morning. On the hotel issue, there was an indication, a statement that if you found that it was necessary to, you would build a hotel. Tell me where you'd build your hotel.

MR. BOUGHNER: We have actually four options of a location to construct our hotel. I'd like Alex Mooring to answer the specifics on that. And that was a part of our original submission was a phase two hotel.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd Gaming. We have actually, as Bob mentioned, four potential locations. The parking garage will actually have footers which will allow us to go up and over that, but there may be too much of a public outcry with that, which we found in the past on our first presentation in July of 1993. There is a -- Great Lakes Inland Marine has some property that we have actually had some discussions with, which is fairly close to the marina. And then there's two parcels that are on Indianapolis Boulevard: NIPSCO has a piece of property that we have had discussions on, and American Maize has a piece of property, all within a quarter mile of the site.

MR. KLINEMAN: And how would they be tied in with the operation?

MR. MOORING: It would be remote, and we'd have to -- we would actually have -- we're planning on frankly having -- for additional parking, have parking that

one.

would -- we would have remote vehicles that would drive back and forth to the project.

MR. KLINEMAN: Just one more. If you say it was

in your original phase two project, how did it get dropped out, or did it?

MR. BOUGHNER: No, it didn't get dropped out.

MR. KLINEMAN: It just wasn't in the phase one?

MR. BOUGHNER: It was not included in our phase

MR. KLINEMAN: What do you see as the need or lack thereof for a hotel today with that project up and going? I mean, I'm not talking about today without the project. Let's assume you got the license and you got the project and it's up and going. Do you or do you not feel a need for a hotel with our operation?

MR. BOUGHNER: We feel that a hotel would make a significant difference in terms of accommodating the overnight visitor, obviously. We don't see any reason to have it right now on day one. But to try and predict the future, I would say that very quickly we would want to construct a hotel.

MR. KLINEMAN: Your market research would indicate that this is just a day destination at the present time, that there is no ability to generate a destination type clientele, you know, small convention type and so

forth? I've seen the pictures of your facilities in other places where they're massive as far as accommodating conventions and meetings and so forth.

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MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, we think that a hotel operation and possibly the inclusion of some meeting rooms would be a real plus for the market. In terms of its overall contribution to gaming revenues, it will not represent a significant part of the total gaming revenues. Unless you get up into building 1,200 and 2,000 room hotels, which rely almost exclusively on overnight visitors, it's not going to make a significant difference in terms of your overall gaming revenues. What it does do is just gives you that other competitive advantage compared to other operations. From our view, the type of hotel product that we put in would be 200 rooms, which we indicated in our original proposal, and they would be a very nice room. The current product in the Hammond market today is more of the motel type of a room, and we feel that there is the opportunity to go to a hotel type operation. There's no question about it.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. I quess I've belabored that point enough. Anybody else?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, this is slightly switching It looks to me as though you have pretty much stayed within the guidelines that the City had proposed, correct,

on where your facilities will be located? What is your feeling about the potential for traffic jams with all the cars going into one narrow area to get into the parking and get to the boat and so on?

MR. BOUGHNER: I feel that there will be ——
during peak periods on peak cruises that there will be
traffic issues. I don't think there's any question about
that. In driving around this area today, I think there's
lots of opportunities to encounter those, and I don't
believe at any time that you have a significant number of
vehicles arriving at a prescribed time for a prescribed
appointment that you're going to be able to avoid all of
the problems associated with that. We've studied the plan.
We can manage the traffic.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: If the City had not dictated this particular plan, would you think there would be a better plan?

MR. BOUGHNER: Unfettered access to all of the real estate we see in front of us? We could have come up with more creative solutions than the ones we've provided, yes. But that opportunity was not offered to us.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I understand. Now, you have a temporary boat planned. Will this overpass be ready at the same time your temporary boat would be there? Are you planning to actually start gaming activities before the

overpass is completed?

MR. BOUGHNER: Answering the second question first, no, we would not have any temporary gaming activities. We would not commence gaming until such time as the overpass is built. The temporary boat, other than a few minor modifications, has already been constructed and would be here well in advance of the time it was needed.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So in other words, you would not use it, though, until the overpass was completed?

MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That is a traffic consideration, also?

MR. BOUGHNER: We believe it's more of a safety consideration, but certainly a traffic consideration at the same time. Just to be sure that there's no doubt, we would not open any gaming facilities until such time as that overpass was completed.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, I've noticed that you've budgeted money for police and security. Has there been any discussions with the City any time -- it's my understanding that there's a reciprocal agreement with the City of Whiting regarding police and security and emergency support services. Is any of that money going to go to help Whiting provide these emergency services? Do you have any idea about that? Has the City talked to you about that?

MR. BOUGHNER: I'd like Alex Mooring to respond
to that, please.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd Gaming. No,

we've had no discussions with the City of Whiting in that regard. We've talked with the representatives of the City of Hammond. And that million dollars annually is for their edification. I mean, if they're working with multijurisdictional groups, that would be fine. But basically, we're just providing the funds for that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'm just curious, and that is something we'll ask the City of Hammond about. Okay. Now, when you were talking about -- I'm kind of just going through my notes. If somebody wants to follow up on any of mine, go ahead. When you were talking about marketing, I have a different figure than what you had talked about. You had said 10 million dollars for marketing for the first year?

MR. BOUGHNER: That's correct; 5 million of which is included as pre-opening marketing, and then there's a separate line item that refers to marketing. So when you add the two together, that comes up with the 10 million for the first year.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And then your annual marketing expense would be 7.2 million; is that correct?

MR. BOUGHNER: I don't have a copy of that in

1	front of me. Could we verify that 7.2 million?
2	(Members of Boyd Indiana
3	panel reviewed documents.)
4	MR. SWAN: I could follow up with another
5	question, if I may, while he's looking for that answer.
6	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes, that's fine.
7	MR. SWAN: When you were talking about the
8	interim boat, I didn't quite understand what period of time
9	that would be in operation. Could you clarify that for me,
10	please.
11	MR. BOUGHNER: Surely. The interim boat, which
12	is Mary's Prize, which is depicted in that photograph to my
13	left (pointing), would be in operation from the New Year's
14	holiday of 1996 until the spring of 1997. And since that
15	boat is not currently under construction, it would be hard
16	to fix an exact date, but I can tell you that we have a
17	comfort level of somewhere between the first of April and
18	the middle of May; but it would be during that time period.
19	MR. SUNDWICK: So you also believe it will take
20	twelve months to build the overpass?
21	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir.
22	MR. SUNDWICK: Okay. What do you plan to do with
23	the Old Milwaukee?
24	MR. BOUGHNER: Well
25	MR. SUNDWICK: I didn't mean to

MR. BOUGHNER: It's been the subject of a lot of discussion, generally speaking. If I could respond, and not in an evasive manner, but to explain. We have conceived this plan that figures the Clipper in and the Clipper out. It is clearly our preference to figure the Clipper out. We have developed a plan for access depicted on those two renderings and site plans there and also depicted in front of us here (indicating). It shows the Clipper in.

Frankly, to show the Clipper out of the picture creates a bit of an emotional response on some people's part. We are prepared to move forward with the project with the Clipper in. We have no use for it. I think the problems associated with it were very adequately covered in the prior hearing today. Our preference would be to have it go away, and we would work with those to assist in an orderly removal and disposition of that. We have some funds allocated, I think a quarter of a million dollars, in our line item budget to deal with that issue. And if it requires more, then we'll have to step up to the plate.

MR. KLINEMAN: A small point on the interim boat:

I thought the representation was that it has been modified
to meet Lake Michigan standards, and your material there
says "will be." Which is it?

MR. BOUGHNER: It will be modified. The plan has

been developed. The plan itself has been approved by the American Bureau of Shipping to allow for operation on Lake Michigan. And at such time as Boyd Indiana were to receive a go ahead from the Indiana Gaming Commission, those plans would be implemented and that boat would be up here.

MR. KLINEMAN: So it hasn't been completed? I got mis -- I was mistaken in understanding it had been finished.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'm going to ask a question

because I think I know the answer, but Mr. Boyd -- I have a

lot of interest in local participation and ownership, and

Mr. Boyd had everybody stand up and be introduced. And I'm

assuming these are the same people that were part of the

program or your presentation in Lawrenceburg. I really

don't have many questions about them; if they are the same?

MR. MOORING: They are exactly the same.

MR. SUNDWICK: Thank you.

MR. BOYD: Did we determine a response to Ms. Bochnowski's question?

MR. MOORING: Yes. Alex Mooring again. It's annually -- after pre-opening, it's annually 7.2 million dollars at a minimum, plus complimentaries of another 10 million dollars to a range of 10.6. So it's in the 17 million, 18 million dollar range.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay, because I was noticing

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2 but possibly that's because the comps weren't figured into that? 3 MR. MOORING: We think 17 to 18 million dollars 4 5 is adequate for what we're trying to promote. 6 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. But the total -- I had 7, 7 so the total would be more like 17? 8 MR. MOORING: Yes, ma'am. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: Who is supposed to build your 10 permanent boat? 11 MR. BOUGHNER: Our permanent boat, which is 12 depicted here, would be built by Service Marine Industries 13 in Morgan City, Louisiana, and would come up here through the St. Lawrence seaway. 14 MR. MILCAREK: How old is the interim boat and 15 what was it used for before? 16 MR. BOUGHNER: Some people build spec homes; some 17 businesses build spec boats. We built that boat, sir, to 18 accommodate our future needs. About a year and a half ago, 19 20 I believe, that boat was constructed. It's about a year and a half old, and it has not been placed into service as 21 yet. But it is fully completed other than the installation 22 of the carpeting and the gaming equipment. And at such 23 time as we would be through with that, we would return it 24

to, hopefully, another location.

that your marketing expenditures are lower than the others,

MR. MILCAREK: How would you feel about building the boat on site in Indiana?

MR. BOUGHNER: We think that that would be an extremely difficult task. I'll go one step further saying we think it's very unadvisable. From everything that we have been able to gather here, there is not the facility to construct a boat here in Indiana, to get it done within a reasonable period of time, within a reasonable cost. There have been some suggestions of some firms who are in the steel industry and so on, and they've never built a boat. And I would suggest it's a little bit like selecting a gaming company. We don't want to go out and do rookies. We're interested -- we put together a team of experienced professionals, and that would be our preference, absolutely our preference. And the direction we would go is to go with an experienced ship builder. It's too important.

MR. SWAN: Can I follow up one more time, please on the Milwaukee Clipper. If per chance it was decided that that boat should be moved, did I understand you to say that you will underwrite the cost of that?

MR. BOUGHNER: Sir, what I said, we have budgeted 250,000 dollars. And if the cost grew to more than that, we would step up to the plate to do that. I don't want to say that that's an unlimited checkbook, but what I am saying is that we think that that's probably a reasonable

cost to do that. If it went over that to some nominal degree, we would certainly do that. We are prepared to proceed with this project with the Clipper in place, with the Clipper moved aside.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: If the Clipper has to stay, it would seem to me that you would have to do some renovations to it to make it --

MR. BOUGHNER: Somebody would, ma'am, yes. It's very, very extensive. The problems that were outlined today we understand are very real, having had some experience with some of the asbestos problems in older buildings. I don't want to speculate as to what the scope of work would be or what the scope of work would cost, but I suspect that it would be very expensive to go ahead and renovate the facility. And then you're faced with the prospect of just what does it become, given some of the constraints with inside of it. It would not be our preference to renovate that facility. We wouldn't participate --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's not something that you even thought about or included?

MR. BOUGHNER: We thought about it. We studied it. We looked at it. We tried to look at it in great depth actually. But our early-on conclusions were that there was really no advantage to either our company or

really this overall project to do much with it.

MR. MILCAREK: Wouldn't the Milwaukee Clipper further deteriorate and become an eyesore, detracting from your -- would you have to paint it or put a sheet over it or something?

MR. BOUGHNER: I suspect that it could. Yes, it is a problem and it is an eyesore from our view. And that's why it is our preference to have it removed and why we've allocated funds to do it.

MR. MILCAREK: Would you have to disturb the harbor to get it out?

MR. BOUGHNER: Excuse me, sir?

MR. MILCAREK: Would the harbor have to be disturbed to get it out, or would you remove docks; or have you given that any thought?

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, we have. And Alex, could you address that, please.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. We have looked at moving the Clipper. We've actually had discussions with Mr. Ken Nolly, who is the Port Authority Director of the City of Milwaukee who has expressed some interest in that. But in direct answer to your question, we would actually have to go back for a Corp permit and dredge around underneath the Clipper because it's actually been solidified with silt as well as riff raff in there to hold

it in place so it doesn't have any lake effect in there.

So we would actually have to get another Corp permit. We'd have to get a towing permit from the Corp and actually tow that back to Milwaukee. They're interested in the boat as part of an overall riverfront complex that they have, where it doesn't have to bear the whole cost of a project as it does in the Hammond Marina. But they want it FOB in Milwaukee.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: They're not interested in buying it, I take it?

(No audible response.

Several Boyd panel members shook their heads.)

MR. KLINEMAN: It's the City that wishes the Milwaukee to stay; is that where we are?

MR. BOUGHNER: Alex, could you address -- Alex is our Clipper expert.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring again. I'm not sure that the total -- I think a portion of the City want it to stay, some of the city members. Some of the city liaison people as well as some of the city members would be happy to see it go, also. There's sort of a divided opinion. It is on the National Historic Register. They have bought the boat. They have a lease on it through February of 1996 with Lake Michigan Charters, so really they have to -- they

control that for the next five months or so.

But again, it would be -- we have not changed our feeling. When we came to Hammond in July of 1993 and put together our first proposal, we did not think that the Milwaukee Clipper lent itself to a good gaming experience for your customers, so we wanted to go ahead and get rid of it. That was not well received at the time. And in the two years that's passed since then, a few more people have come around to our way of thinking, even within the City.

MR. MILCAREK: Are there any problems with the overpass as far as the railroad right-of-way is concerned, that you are aware of?

MR. BOUGHNER: Alex, please.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring again. We're actually relying on the City and the City liaison people. As we understand it at our last meeting last week, there are still two potential problems, one with CSX and EJ&E, actually the relocation of the EJ&E tracks. And that agreement is, I believe, ready for signature. CSX perhaps is still a problem. I have not talked to Mr. Bennett this week to find out if anything further has happened. But the responsibility of the City was to go ahead and deliver all of that property and the condemnation of the ground so that whoever the chosen developer is can proceed with the overpass.

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MR. KLINEMAN: Also there's a problem with Great Lakes Marina, is that correct, who owns some of the property someplace in that vicinity, or is that necessary?

MR. MOORING: I believe they are in the condemnation proceedings right now. And I think that the -- I'm not sure if a court date has been established yet or not. They're in a matter of arriving at a monetary amount for the condemnation, but the City, I think, has actually planned -- they have implemented the condemnation proceedings, so it's just a matter of economics now.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, it's my understanding that you were ranked pretty high when the initial review was done that narrowed down the list of applicants for the Mayor to review. Do you have any idea why you were not selected as the preferred developer as one of -- maybe one of two preferred developers or one of three? What do you think was the reason for your not being selected, since you seem to be fitting into the City's plan? And I do understand you were ranked high by the selection committee.

MR. BOUGHNER: Alex, please.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring again. One change that we did make, we actually had our parking garage and our hotel facility where Bally's showed their property, and there was quite a bit of resistance to actually blocking the lakefront view from the town. Other than that, we're

really not sure. We thought we were the best applicant, as we felt in other places in Indiana we were the best applicant.

MR. KLINEMAN: You came awful close.

MR. SUNDWICK: Since you made the move, that didn't change anything? I mean, you thought the hotel -- you said a hotel and parking would be in the same place as Bally's; you put it in the same place, and you changed yours?

MR. MOORING: We have made a change in the hotel. We think a hotel should be an integral part of the system. Since then, we've talked to Smith Travel Research, which is the major entity in the country that tells you how properties are doing. And unfortunately, the nine properties in Hammond, they're averaging only about 53 percent occupancy, a very low average daily rate which does not give you an economic return. So we think that the market needs to come forward before it justifies putting in a hotel.

MR. BOUGHNER: This is Bob Boughner again. Just to perhaps bring to closure the issue on the selection of another competing company over Boyd, honestly we can't really get into the size of the heads of the individuals that made that judgment. We thought we put together a very professional presentation. We, I believe, supplied all of

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the answers to all of their questions. And ultimately, for whatever their reasons or whatever their own particular views, they elected to choose another competitor.

MR. MILCAREK: With the advent of a hotel in Gary and possibly in East Chicago, how is that going to affect you competition-wise if you don't have a hotel?

In terms of our gaming revenues, I MR. BOUGHNER: don't really think that it will even have an impact on the The types and levels of visitation that we're projecting here of 10,000 visitors, if we were to say that we got all of those visitors -- in our plan, that would be the case -- were non-hotel quests, that would mean we would need zero hotel rooms. If 50 percent of those customers were hotel guests, then we would need a substantial number of hotel rooms. We honestly believe that a hotel project complements the operation, but it is neither essential or necessary to achieve the projected gaming revenues that we have put forth, not in this particular environment when you have access to so many millions of people on a drive-in basis. It is not a necessary component. It is a nice component and one that we would, as we indicated from the very beginning, like to pursue.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What is your vision -- back to the marketing. It seems like this is going to be a very competitive area. Within a very short span, we'll have

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four river boats -- or four lake boats. How do you plan to either compete or work with these other boats to make this a real strong market?

MR. BOUGHNER: Ms. Bochnowski, I think we need to I think we need to compete with them and work together with them. The way that we analyze markets is that that's a necessary component, where you have competition and you have competitors. We would work with them perhaps in terms of forming associations to resolve common problems. We want to get as many dollars as we can on the Indiana side of the border vis-a-vis the Illinois side of the border. We would work with them in that context. But obviously, each of the projects stands on their own merit. That will occur in terms of pricing for admission fees and boarding fees. That will occur in terms of the types of limits that are made available to the public. We compete in some rather tenacious environments today, and we compete with our competitors, yet we bring them to the table.

In Tunica, Mississippi, we formed a group in what we call our casino strip area with two other competitors. We compete for the same customers on occasion and compete for different customers on occasion, yet we work together to solve common problems to get people to, shall we say, our end of Tunica. In Las Vegas, in downtown Las Vegas, we all

compete with one another, but we formed associations to bring people downtown as contrasted with the strip. So we would do both. We would compete with the other operations; and at the same time, we would work together to bring the dollars into this state.

MR. MILCAREK: In viewing the sites yesterday, with Chicago being so close, it looked like possibly an ideal place to bring people across on a boat. Has any thought been given to that?

MR. BOUGHNER: Does anybody from our group have any comments about that?

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring again. Bob Nelson, the current Port Authority Director, was just having that conversation about the need for a courtesy dock for boaters from the Chicago market to come down, because it's really only 12 miles by water, so they actually could come down. In terms of anything formal, no.

MR. SWAN: I wanted to ask a question about average win used in the projections. I'm looking at \$63 in your proposal, I think, average win; and I wanted to hear your substantiation for that number and how that might be used comparably with other forecasts that we might see.

MR. BOUGHNER: Bear with me; a little longer answer perhaps than you might have wanted. In our business, there are really two factors that affect how much

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you win from a customer: that's time played and their average bet. Time played in the cruising casino riverboat business is a fixed amount. The cruise starts at 2:00; it ends at 4:00. The cruise starts at 4:00; it ends at 6:00. Now, there will be stayovers and so on; but those admissions are factored into that when we up the passenger, if you will, for a second cruise. So that one particular variable is basically already established, the time played.

The next critical component of that is the average bet, and the average bet is a function primarily of the quality of the customer. We believe that the types of facilities that we design and the types of facilities that we are proposing for here would attract a quality customer. We have a style of the way we operate our business, getting close to our customers. We have a style of dealing the We will deal as we do in many of the environments we are in in emerging markets; we will have the best odds and the highest limits. We are not afraid to take a bet. That's going to attract other customers from existing facilities. We're convinced of that. We've toured through the existing facilities in the markets and seen 500 dollar maximum bets. We'll have a 5,000 dollar maximum bet. to get to the issue there, we believe we will attract the best customers. We will afford them the opportunity to enjoy our facilities, and we think that that will mean or

result in a very high win per admission. Other operators have different strategies for achieving that.

MR. SWAN: Excuse me. I just thought as a novice that one might look at that and say that the return to the passengers wouldn't be as high as it might be in a competitive -- but I see; I don't understand the statistics very well, do I?

MR. BOUGHNER: I would just mention one other thing. As a matter of fact, in our industry, we view it quite the opposite; that over time what the business has taught us as a company is that the better the deal for the player, the more players you have. And that ultimately results in the most business. And we have some of the loosest slot machines in the industry. And when you give the player the opportunity, such as 10 times odds on craps and single deck 21 games, those are what people who come to these facilities are interested in. It's nice for them to look at the pretty buildings and they'll admire your carpet and they'll eat your hamburger and say it was good and juicy, but ultimately what they're interested in is to have a good time and to try and take a shot.

MR. KLINEMAN: You do have single deck blackjack?
Where were you when I could --

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, we do. We also have double decks and shoes.

MR. SWAN: I have one more follow-up question.

Somewhere in my notes, Mr. Boyd made the comment that said something like, "We start with the best facilities and continue to expand facilities as we grow." You had mentioned already phase two might include a hotel somewhere. Are there any other expansion plans besides hotel potential later?

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. In our original submission, in phase two, we proposed a 200-room hotel and an additional parking structure with a comparable number of spaces to the facility that we have here.

MR. KLINEMAN: I want to understand the facility you're going to build. What's on the first floor, second floor, that sort of stuff? It looks like a very long, narrow building because of the site constraints, and I just wondered how it's going to operate.

MR. BOUGHNER: Okay; happy to explain that.

Perhaps the best way to do that, if you look at this first drawing -- I shouldn't say the first. Let me point. I'm good at a whole lot of things, but microphones aren't one of them. This rendering straight here (pointing), the long grayish building, actually represents the parking structure, done substantially in accordance with the plan that was conceived by the City. We have had Lee Askew, our architect, who is here today and could answer specific

questions about that -- Alex, if you could point to the parking facility.

> (Mr. Mooring walked up to front of room and pointed to presentation boards as requested.)

That is the second story, if you MR. BOUGHNER: will, in the public area. If you would point to that, please.

(Mr. Mooring did so.)

MR. BOUGHNER: Thank you. And moving over to this, this rendering represents the first floor. All of that space planning is done. You would pull up to the facility, and you would have the opportunity to either have valet parking or to self park in the garage. Self park in the garage, a system of elevators and escalators would then take you to either the top floor or the first floor, the main entry floor of the building. The darker portion colored in a rose color there is the back of the house facilities necessary to support the whole operation. The balance of that then consists of the public facilities that we have available.

On the first floor, we have the Final Score Sports Bar, which some of you may be familiar with from Kansas City. We also have the restaurant called Juke's, which

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MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. The one closest to your backs represents keeping the Clipper in place, and the one

would be a nostalgic restaurant themed around jukeboxes and so on. And on the second floor, we have the Great Buffet, which is approximately a 500 seat buffet, also modeled after the facility we have in Kansas City. And then also the steak house, the All American Bar and Grill. And then we have also featured another restaurant for development there as well.

In addition to all of those food and beverage facilities, we also have a tremendous amount of circulation space. In these types of operations, circulation and cuing is an essential component. But rather than have the patrons cue up like they were in a bus station, we're cuing them up in a really attractive space so that that becomes part of the experience itself. In our focus group studies with customers, one of the most critical aspects of the whole riverboat gaming process is the cruising portion itself, relative to that waiting period to get on. And what we have tried to do is incorporate space that takes a little bit of the aggravation out of that process. Did I answer your question, sir?

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes. And the other two are just the docking facilities with or without the Milwaukee Clipper (pointing)?

to Alex's right assumes that the Clipper is gone. And the 1 sole purpose of those two is to indicate the two scenarios, 2 3 assuming Clipper in and Clipper out. MR. KLINEMAN: But the green portion then is not 4 your facility? 5 6 MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct. I would 7 ignore --8 MR. KLINEMAN: That's where I got confused. 9 MR. BOUGHNER: These drawings that are 10 represented here supersede that aspect on those. The only 11 thing that's important on those is the location of the 12 Clipper. 13 MR. KLINEMAN: So it isn't as long and narrow as 14 it looks? I was looking at the green representations. 15 MR. BOUGHNER: That's correct. 16 MR. KLINEMAN: I quess I might as well ask the 17 non-compete question while we've got a little break in the action here. 18 19 MR. BOYD: No; let me explain that. I do agree with Mr. Goldberg today that a non-compete clause should 20 not be necessary at all. A couple of examples of that: 21 downtown Las Vegas, as Bob mentioned, we have two 22 facilities that compete directly with each other. 23 In fact, there's a lot of advantages. 24 very well.

that it could very well be the same here. Also, in Sam's

Town Tunica, in Tunica County, Mississippi, our experience has been that we have done better as new places have opened. Our revenues have increased as new places have opened. The markets have expanded. The Tunica market is over a 600 million dollar market. There's presently, as I understand it, about a 750 million dollar market in Chicago and northern Indiana. We have seven places in Tunica. It's a million dollar market. That general market is a million people market. This is about an 8 million people market, so we think there is tremendous room for expansion and growth in this market and that we could -- if we would have a competing operation, that we could turn that into a plus.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess I was sort of buying into your -- the gentleman who said that they had been talking with the port authority people on if they could run a boat down from Chicago in 12 minutes or something like that.

You know, you're obviously entitled, as Mr. Goldberg is to his feelings. The only quarrel I would have with the illustrations of Las Vegas and/or Tunica is that they are all in the same area, same state, same -- I mean, whereas between here and Illinois, there's a little more competition between the states than there is there.

MR. BOYD: I think the important thing to remember, though, is the size of the market. This

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1 obviously is one of the best markets in the country, and 2 that, we think, indicates it would not be -- there's so 3 much room for competition, it's going to be many, many 4 years, in our opinion, before you would ever reach the level where that competition would be meaningful. 5 6 MR. KLINEMAN: So the answer's no, right? MR. BOYD: Right. 7 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You outlined some of the great 8 9 benefits of being a full-time employee, and I think you 10 mentioned the percentage that are full time employees, but 11 I did miss that. And also, just here locally you had 1,234 12 new jobs; and what percentage of those would be full-time? 13 MS. SHANKLIN: Cathey Shanklin. Generally what 14 we use is a 90 percent average for full-time employees. 15 And so what that means is here in the Hammond market, that 16 would equate to about 1,100 employees that would be 17 full-time. 18 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So these would be people who 19 would -- after your initial period would be entitled to 20 your full benefit package? 21 And for full-time in our MS. SHANKLIN: Yes. 22 company, that's over 30 hours per week worked. 23 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What is your initial time period? How long do they have to be employed to be 24

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MS. SHANKLIN: Cathey Shanklin. Actually, what we do in our new markets is we reduce the initial waiting period. Generally in the Las Vegas market, it's after 1,000 hours of work, which is equivalent to six months of employment. What we do is we basically cut that in half 5 to -- the first of the month following 520 hours worked is 7 what we use. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: First what now? 8 9 MS. SHANKLIN: 520 -- it's the first of the month 10 following 520 hours worked. 11 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, okay; got it. All right. And then I understand your plan for that bird sanctuary is 12 13 simply to purchase it and turn it over then so somebody 14 else would do whatever they felt was necessary with that? 15 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. Yes. In our 16 negotiations with the City, we indicated that we would 17 purchase the property and donate that to the City. And as 18 I say, they originally were thinking about splitting that 19 property, half for a public beach and the balance for a migrant bird tract. 20

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you know why NIPSCO is not donating that to the City?

MR. MOORING: We think that's an excellent question.

MR. MILCAREK: Will you charge an admission?

I'm sorry; I didn't hear the 1 MR. BOUGHNER: question. 2 MR. MILCAREK: Will you be charging an admission? 3 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, we would be charging 4 admission. 5 MR. MILCAREK: What will that be? 6 7 MR. BOUGHNER: I can't predict what would happen in the future, but I can ask Alex to respond to what we've 8 9 put in our proposals. MR. MOORING: What we've said initially is that 10 11 we would try to balance the cost that we're paying out to 12 the State and to the port authority. So we're looking at 13 an average of \$4 admission charge, which is what we're 14 actually paying out. So we're looking at a revenue neutral 15 concept. 16 MR. BOUGHNER: I would add, sir, that, again, probably that average would be a function of supply and 17 demand. On Friday night's 8:00 cruise and Saturday night 18 19 from 4:00 p.m. until perhaps 2:00 in the morning, that 20 number might be higher; and Monday morning at 10:00, that number might be lower. But it would really be a function 21 22 of supply and demand. MR. KLINEMAN: Are you going to charge for the 23 24 parking in your garage, the self park?

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd. No, we have no

2 for parking at any of our ten properties. 3 MR. THAR: I'm going to ask you a few questions about your temporary -- interim boat; excuse me. It is not 4 5 presently lake certified; is that correct? 6 MR. BOUGHNER: It is not presently lake 7 certified; that is correct. 8 MR. THAR: Under the statue since it's been amended, we cannot give a license to a group that would 9 10 find it impossible or very difficult to cruise. Are you assuring this Commission that the interim boat would be 11 able to cruise on Lake Michigan? 12 13 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir; unequivocally, 14 absolutely. 15 MR. THAR: Now, during the course of the background investigations, there's been some -- I believe 16 17 some issues have come up about your cruising encounter. 18 MR. BOUGHNER: Loren, would you want to address that? 19 20 MR. PIEL: Loren Piel with Boyd Gaming. 21 MR. THAR: The question with regard to that is 22 how can we be assured we won't have similar issues here in 23 Indiana where our legislature has been much more definite 24 in terms of the need to cruise than they have in Louisiana? 25 MR. PIEL: I think the best answer to that is for

charge for parking. And frankly, at Boyd, we don't charge

me to tell you a little bit more about what the problem has been down in Louisiana. Under Louisiana law and maritime law, the captain of the vessel is responsible for the safety of the passengers, the crew, and the vessel. Once the captain makes a determination that there would be some risk because of weather conditions or water conditions, he is entitled to cancel the cruise. The boat remains docked, and he files a certification that explains the reasons for the cancellation.

What we've run into down in Louisiana is that there is not -- the Louisiana gaming authorities have not set guidelines yet for what reasons are acceptable for not cruising. Specifically with respect to weather, with wind conditions and conditions on the water, there aren't any set guidelines. So there's been some question about the judgment that's been made in cancelling cruises, and that's been an industry-wide problem which is being addressed now. We feel that once those guidelines are set, that issue will no longer occur.

MR. THAR: Well, I want to follow that up just a little bit more because we understand that there's been a difference of opinion; at least the Louisiana authorities may think that you're taking advantage of the situation. The posture here in Indiana is that you cruise unless you meet the statutory requirements set by legislature, because

they have now eliminated our ability to make any more definite rules on when the boat can stay here. So what the assurance is that, for instance, even the interim boat, which is presently not lake certified, would be a boat capable of cruising under all circumstances except those in the statutes.

MR. BOUGHNER: Mr. Thar, let me address the second point first, and that is that the boat, Mary's Prize, will be certified by the American Bureau of Shipping to cruise. The plans have already been approved by them. And once they are completed, that boat will be capable of cruising without any problem on the lake.

The first issue with respect to what the guidelines are, if I could continue to comment about the issue in Louisiana, is that the captain there is charged with the responsibility of determining what weather conditions would be suitable for taking the boat out. Yes, there have been differences of opinion, and we don't believe that the operator of the marine services for the riverboat has taken advantage of that. The absence of clear cut guidelines has been the problem. Certainly, we understand the intent and the letter of the regulation that's spelled out here in Indiana and absolutely would comply with that.

MR. THAR: You understand, to re-emphasize my point, we can be no more definite than what the Legislature

has said. They've removed our ability to be any more definite. So you're saying you'll be able to meet that statute?

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: Thank you.

MR. VOWELS: The investigation here reveals that as of September 22, 1995, Treasure Chest Casinos received 30 citations in Louisiana for continuing to gamble while not cruising. Is that a result of what you'd indicated, 30 separate citations? And if you could tell me over what period of time, and is it the same captain each time that was involved in the citation?

MR. BOUGHNER: Loren, please, if you would respond to that.

MR. PIEL: Sure. Loren Piel again from Boyd There are actually -- there are two different stages involved in that process in Louisiana. been six notices of violations which have been issued. A notice of violation is accompanied by the assessment of a In addition, there have been 39 instances where a violation or inspection report has been filed. That report is filed by a state trooper. It's filed with his superior officers and a decision is made based on that report whether or not to assess a fine. We've been assured that in each of those 39 cases where an inspection report has

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been filed, there is no current intent to file a notice of violation of fine, so there are only actually six pending violations or citations.

MR. VOWELS: Are they all gambling while not cruising allegations?

MR. PIEL: Yes; yes, they are.

MR. VOWELS: And is it the same riverboat captain on that ship each time; do you know?

MR. BOUGHNER: I don't know the answer to that question. I don't believe so. We have several cruises a day, and these violations have occurred at different times of the day, primarily in the evening hours.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. Because there's an allegation here that a ship captain refused entry into the pilot house by the state police gaming agent, who was accompanied by a maritime specialist. I mean, is this some personality problem that's going on between the gaming agents and this riverboat captain? And if so, is this riverboat captain going to be manning your ship here in Hammond? I mean, this is a problem --

MR. BOYD: Certainly.

MR. VOWELS: -- because as Jack has said, the
Legislature can't be any more clear about what their
attitude is about these boats going to cruise. And we must
be assured that we're not going to see similar problems

here, whether these allegations are groundless or not. The
number of times there's been allegations or where the
riverboat captain will not allow entry into the pilot

house, something's going on here.

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes. I'd like to address, I think, as many of those points as I can. Number one, I want to reassure you that we absolutely understand the intent and the letter of the regulation and absolutely will comply with that. Secondly, I don't believe that those occurred all on one ship captain's watch, if you will. Those would be highly unusual for that to be the case. And then lastly, it is my understanding that in that one particular instance where access was refused, the person did not identify themselves appropriately.

MR. BOYD: To be sure that there's no misunderstanding, all of the riverboats in the New Orleans area have received similar citations because of the captain saying that it's been too windy, for example, to sail, that the wind was at 12 knots; and the Gaming Commission — or the state police, I should say, saying they didn't think that that was too — the wind was too strong and we should have been able to cruise. So that decision, I believe, is still pending, and there's a court hearing date set for a determination of that. But this is not something just that the Treasure Chest has; it's all of the riverboats in the

New Orleans area have experienced the same thing. 1 2 MR. VOWELS: You have a boat recently in Missouri, is that correct; you just opened another one in 3 Missouri? 4 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. 5 6 MR. VOWELS: And how is that doing? 7 MR. BOUGHNER: It's doing very well. MR. VOWELS: When did you open that? 8 9 MR. BOUGHNER: We opened that on the 13th of 10 September -- yes, that's correct -- at 6:00 p.m. 11 MR. THAR: May I bring up a different issue? 12 obviously know what your plan is from both what you've 13 submitted and your presentation today. There's obviously 14 expectations from areas that surround the Hammond marina, such as the Robertsdale section of Hammond and the Whiting 15 area, which is for all practical purposes, in my mind, the 16 same place. But Robertsdale is concerned about basically 17 the neighborhood and will it be impacted by the traffic? 18 19 I'd like to know first -- let's just start there. What 20 type of plans does Boyd have to minimize adverse impact with regard to the Robertsdale portion of Hammond? 21 MR. BOUGHNER: Alex, would you please. 22 23 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. We actually concur 24 with the plan that was done for the Robertsdale area.

25 met with the Robertsdale people. We met with the Whiting

Chamber and talked to them. We think that most of the problem -- the major problem will disappear because the property -- the access is going to be at 112th Street, which is significantly west of that particular area. We are also -- we talked to the Whiting people and talked about using wheeled trolleys to run people down essentially to the -- as Ms. Bochnowski mentioned, down to their shopping area to have -- if you can, eliminate traffic for that particular area and try to be sensitive to their needs.

MR. THAR: That was going to be my next question after I found out how you were going to handle the neighborhood. Do you have any plans to integrate or offer to your patrons the ability to go look at that shopping area in Robertsdale and Whiting?

MR. MOORING: Yes, as we were in Lawrenceburg, we plan to have a trolley system that would go back to those areas.

MR. THAR: Is that it? I mean, that's a very simple statement; you're going to have a trolley. Can you develop that more or is that the present concept?

MR. MOORING: I think that's the present concept right now, Mr. Thar.

MR. THAR: But it is a part of your overall plan, so we could expect that there would be something done by

Boyd to try to at least make their patrons available and aware of and help transport them to that shopping area?

MR. MOORING: That's correct; and that's in conjunction with what the City of Hammond would like. I mean, basically our plan is what the City plan is, which is to bar access on Lake Avenue and Calumet Avenue so that the only access to the project will be through the 112th Street overpass, as well as emergency access down State Line. So we're removing -- trying to remove the traffic to the west of that particular area.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Maybe I missed it. When did you anticipate the permanent boat being here?

MR. BOUGHNER: If I may, just let me recap the dates.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes, I'm just curious.

MR. BOUGHNER: The project will be open by New Year's, 1996, a little over a year from now. It will open with the interim boat as depicted in the photo to my left (pointing), which will be certified for the lake.

Somewhere between April 1 and the middle of May of 1997, less than six months later, that 13 -- rather 1,650 capacity boat, for 1,650 passengers, will be replaced by the larger boat behind me (indicating), and that will occur somewhere between April 1 and the middle of May of '97.

1 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you. 2 MR. MILCAREK: Who is Mary and who is Maryanne, since you're naming both your boats after Mary? 3 MR. BOUGHNER: I think Bill would be the right 4 5 person to answer. MR. BOYD: Maryanne was my mother -- Mary was my 6 mother, pardon me; and Maryanne is my daughter. 7 8 MR. MILCAREK: Thank you. 9 (Discussion was held off the record among Commission.) 10 11 MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further anyone? we've come to the end of the line. I want to thank you, 12 13 Mr. Boyd and gentlemen, for a fine presentation, and we 14 appreciate your cooperation. And with that, we will recess 15 until tomorrow morning at 9:15 a.m., at which time we will receive the Lake Michigan Charters presentation. 16 (The proceedings were 17 adjourned at 5:30 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

STATE OF INDIANA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF PORTER)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, RUTH GRISSMAN, a duly qualified stenotype reporter and duly authorized to administer said oath, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were had before me on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, at the Hammond Civic Center, 5825 Sohl Avenue, Hammond, Indiana.

I further certify that I then and there reported in machine shorthand the proceedings so given at said time and place, reduced the same to typewriting from my original shorthand notes, and that the foregoing is a true, correct, and complete transcript of said proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby affix my name and seal this 17th day of November, 1995.

Ruth Grissman,

Shorthand Reporter

My Commission Expires 4-30-99

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